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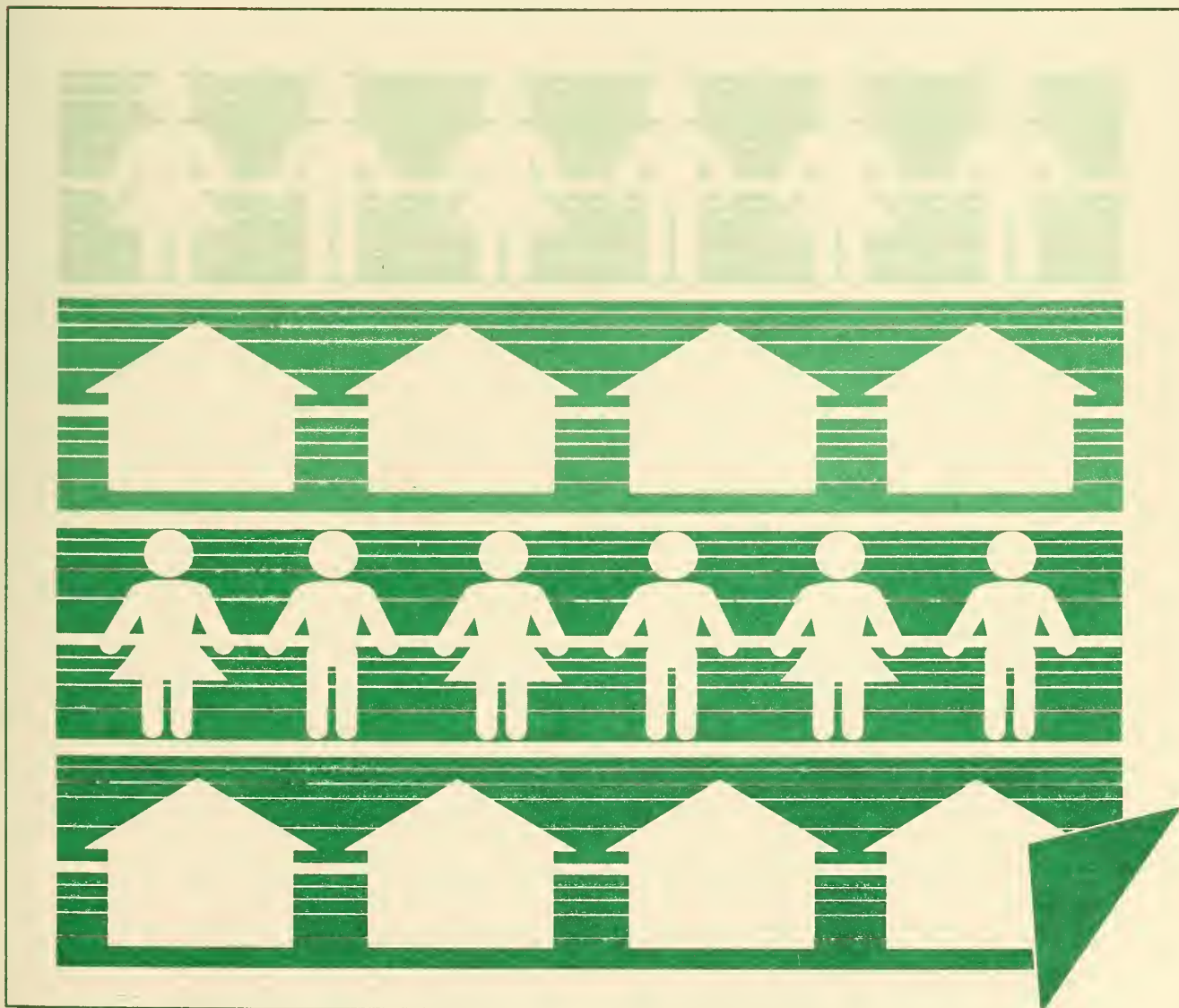


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1990 Census of
Population and Housing
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Characteristics for
Census Tracts and Block
Numbering Areas
Laredo, TX MSA



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The Technical Services Division, **C. Thomas DiNenna**, Chief, designed, developed, deployed, and produced automated technology for census data processing.

1990 CPH-3-204

**1990 Census of
Population and Housing
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Characteristics for
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Numbering Areas
Laredo, TX MSA**

Issued August 1993



**U.S. Department of Commerce
Ronald H. Brown, Secretary**

Economics and Statistics Administration

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Harry A. Scarr, Acting Director**



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HOW TO USE THIS CENSUS REPORT

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INTRODUCTION

Data from the 1990 census are presented in several different report series. These series are published under the following three subject titles:

1. 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP)
2. 1990 Census of Housing (1990 CH)
3. 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH)

The types of data and the geographic areas shown in reports differ from one series to another. In most series, there is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands), plus a United States summary report. Some series include reports for American Indian and Alaska Native areas, metropolitan areas, and urbanized areas. See appendix F for detailed information about the various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; other related materials; and sources of assistance.

The data from the 1990 census were derived from a limited number of basic questions asked of the entire population and about every housing unit (referred to as the 100-percent questions), and from additional questions asked of a sample of the population and housing units (referred to as the sample questions). Two primary versions of questionnaires were used: a short form containing only the 100-percent questions and a long form containing both the 100-percent questions and the additional sample questions. Appendix E presents facsimiles of the questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data included in this report. Appendix F lists the subjects that are covered by the 100-percent and sample components of the 1990 census.

Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1990, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which is codified in Title 13, United States Code.

HOW TO FIND RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN DETAIL AND SUBJECT-MATTER DATA

This report includes a table finding guide to assist the user in locating those statistical tables that contain the data that are needed. The table finding guide lists alphabetically, the subjects shown in this report by race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin. To determine which tables in this report show data for a particular topic, find the subject in the left-hand column of the table finding guide and then look across the columns using the headings at the top for specific race groups or persons of Hispanic origin. Below is an example of a table finding guide.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix G.]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	6	6	7
Ancestry	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Class of worker	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Count adjustment	1	2	3	4	5	8	7
Disability	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin	8, 16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Household type and relationship	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Journey to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons)	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
Work status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Urban, rural, and farm residence (housing units)	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vacancy characteristics	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA	1	...	...	...	...	...	...

... Not applicable for this report.

HOW TO USE THE STATISTICAL TABLES

Parts of a Statistical Table

The census data included in printed reports are arranged in tables. Each table includes four major parts: (1) *heading*, (2) *boxhead*, (3) *stub*, and (4) *data field*. A typical census report table is illustrated below.

The *heading* consists of the table number, title, and headnote. The table number indicates the position of the table within the report, while the title is a brief statement indicating the classification, nature, and time reference of the data presented in the table. The headnote is enclosed in brackets and is located under the title. It contains statements that qualify, explain, or provide information pertaining to the entire table. In some tables showing racial and Hispanic origin groups, the headnote includes information that data are presented only when certain population-size criteria (thresholds) are met. (For more information on thresholds, see the "User Notes" section.)

The *boxhead* is under the heading. This portion of the table, which contains the individual column heads or captions, describes the data in each vertical column. In the boxhead of many tables, a *spanner* appears across and above two or more column heads or across two or more lower spanners. The purpose of a *spanner* is to classify or qualify items below it or separate the table into identifiable blocks in terms of major aspects of the data.

PARTS OF A STATISTICAL TABLE									
Table number and title		Headnote		Column head					
Heading		Stubhead		Spanner					
Table 67. Labor Force Characteristics: 1990									
(See text for example of self-employed persons, etc., for details of statistical methods, etc.)									
The State		Total		Total		Total		Total	
Statewide		Total		Total		Total		Total	
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Total		Total		Total		Total		Total	
Total		Total		Total		Total		Total	
Total									

Unit Counts report, for that State. The information for all States appears in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation for Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

- A plus sign "+" or a minus sign "-" following a figure denotes that the median falls in the initial or terminal category of an open-ended distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures" in appendix B.)
- A minus sign "-" preceding a figure denotes decrease.

The following geographic abbreviations are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A "(pt.)" next to the name of a geographic area in a hierarchical presentation indicates that the geographic entity is only partially located in the superior geographic entity. For example, a "(pt.)" next to a place name in a county subdivision-place hierarchy indicates that the place is located in more than one county subdivision. (Places also may be "split" by county, congressional district, urban/rural, metropolitan area, voting district, and other geographic boundaries, depending on the presentation.) Other geographic entities also can be "split" by a higher-level entity. The exception is a tabulation block, which is unique within all geographic entities in census products.
- BG is block group.
- BNA is block numbering area.
- CDP is census designated place.
- CMSA is consolidated metropolitan statistical area.
- MA is metropolitan area.
- MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
- PMSA is primary metropolitan statistical area.
- TDSA is tribal designated statistical area.
- TJSA is tribal jurisdiction statistical area.
- unorg. is unorganized territory.
- VTD is voting district.

Census tables often include derived measures such as medians, means, percents, and ratios. More detailed information about derived measures is provided in appendix B.

CENSUS TRACT COMPARABILITY TABLES

A listing of all the census tract reports in this series and information on changes in the boundaries of census tracts between 1980 and 1990 for the area covered in this report appear on page IV-1, directly before the statistical tables.

The census tract comparability table shows the 1980 components of 1990 census tracts and 1990 components of 1980 census tracts, as relevant, for: (1) 1980 census tracts that were split into two or more 1990 census tracts; (2) 1980 census tracts that were combined into new 1990 census tracts; (3) 1980 census tracts in areas with new

numbering systems for 1990; and (4) those census tracts with boundary changes between 1980 and 1990 that affected 2.5 percent or more of the population of the census tract.

A census tract will not appear in the comparability tables if: (1) no change occurred between 1980 and 1990; (2) boundary revisions affected fewer than 2.5 percent of the persons and that was the only change that occurred to that census tract; (3) the area has block numbering areas for 1990; or (4) an area where census tracts were defined for the first time in 1990.

USER NOTES

User notes include corrections, errata, and related explanatory information. They present information about unique characteristics of the report and changes or corrections made too late to be reflected in the text or tables themselves.

CONTENTS OF THE APPENDIXES

Appendix A—Provides definitions of the types of geographic areas and related information used in census reports.

Appendix B—Contains definitions for the subject-matter items used in census reports, including explanations of derived measures, limitations of the data, and comparability with previous censuses. The subjects are listed alphabetically. In reports that contain both population and housing characteristics, the population characteristics are described first, followed by the explanations of the housing subjects.

Appendix C—Provides information on confidentiality of the data, allocations and substitutions, and sources of errors in the data.

Appendix D—Explains the residence rules used in counting the population and housing units, presents a brief overview of data collection operations, and describes processing procedures used to convert data from unedited questionnaires to final 1990 publications and tapes. This appendix also clarifies the procedures used to collect data for persons abroad at the time of the census, where persons on military bases or away at school were counted, how data were collected for persons in institutions, and which citizens of foreign countries were included in the U.S. data.

Appendix E—Presents a facsimile of the 1990 census questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data in this report.

Appendix F—Summarizes the 1990 census data products program by describing the information available in printed reports and in other sources, such as microfiche or computer tape; and provides information on where to obtain assistance.

Appendix G—Contains maps depicting the geographic areas shown in this report.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. Tables 1 through 15 show 100-percent characteristics. Tables 16 through 45 show sample characteristics. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Class of worker	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Disability	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin	8, 16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Household type and relationship	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Journey to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons)	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
Work status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vacancy characteristics	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA	1	...	...	...	...	...	...

... Not applicable for this report.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. Tables 1 through 15 show 100-percent characteristics. Tables 16 through 45 show sample characteristics. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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Marital status	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
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Year householder moved into unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA	1

... Not applicable for this report.

USER NOTES

Additional information concerning this 1990 census product may be available at a later date. If you wish to receive these *User Notes*, contact:

Data User Services Division
Customer Services
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233
301-763-4100

Questions concerning the content of this report may be directed to:

Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233

Population Division
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233

ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS OF DATA

GENERAL

User Note 1

Age Reporting—Review of detailed 1990 information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age on April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round up their age if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in completed months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous

censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the discussion on comparability under "Age" in appendix B.)

User Note 2

The user should note that there are limitations to many of these data. Please refer to the text provided with this report for further explanations on the limitations of the data.

User Note 3

This report series (CPH-3) includes 100-percent and sample data for population and housing characteristics. Tables 1 through 8 present data on general population characteristics based on tabulations of 100-percent data and tables 9 through 15 show 100-percent housing data. Tables 16 through 31 show sample data on social and economic characteristics and tables 32 through 45 show sample housing data.

User Note 4

Persons or householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. References indicating this information were inadvertently omitted from some tables in this report series.

User Note 5

Electrostatic-plotter copies of Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps are no longer sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. Printed copies of maps are obtainable through the Superintendent of Documents. The availability of selected products and information on certain services described in appendix F of this report series has changed. For current information about various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; reference materials; and sources of assistance, see appendix F in the 1990 CP-2 or CH-2 report series.

User Note 6

The data shown in selected products for persons enumerated in "visible in street locations" are incorrect and should not be used. Only the 100-percent data shown in

data products, such as Summary Tape Files (STF's) 1 and 2 and in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics* State reports should be used for persons enumerated at "visible in street locations."

During "Shelter and Street Night Enumeration," all visible persons on the streets were asked only the basic 100-percent population questions (age, sex, marital status, race, and Hispanic origin).

During census processing of sample data, information from the long-form questionnaire was inadvertently assigned to a very small percentage of the visible in street population.

User Note 7

The estimated population totals for persons in group quarters, specifically by group quarters type, that are based on census sample tabulations may differ from comparable figures shown in 100-percent tabulations. Such differences result, in part, from sampling variability which occurs because information was obtained from a sample of the population rather than from all persons. Differences also occur because of nonsampling errors which affect the 100-percent and sample data. Examples of nonsampling errors include respondent and enumerator errors, processing errors, and nonresponse.

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source for data on group quarters type when the primary focus is on counts of the population in group quarters, especially for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's or blocks. When the group quarters population is shown by characteristics covered only on a sample basis (for example, education, labor force status, income, etc.), the sample figures should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

For more information on the limitations of 100-percent and sample data for persons in group quarters and the classification of group quarters type, see appendix B. Reasons for the differences between 100-percent and sample totals will be an important focus of post-census research and evaluation.

User Note 8

Estimated population and housing unit totals based on tabulations from only the sample questionnaires (sample tabulations) may differ from the official counts as tabulated from every census questionnaire (100-percent tabulations). Such differences result, in part, because the sample tabulations are based on information from a sample of households rather than from all households (sampling error). Differences also can occur because the interview situation (length of questionnaire, effect of the interviewer, etc.) and the processing rules differ between the 100-percent and sample tabulations. These types of differences are referred to as nonsampling errors. (For more information on nonsampling error, see appendix C.)

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source of information on population and housing items collected on the 100-percent questionnaire, such as age, race, Hispanic origin, number of rooms, and tenure. This is especially appropriate when the primary focus is on counts of the population or housing units for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's, block groups, and for American Indian and Alaska Native areas. For estimates of counts of persons and housing units by characteristics asked only on a sample basis (such as education, labor force status, income, and source of water), the sample estimates should be used within the context of the error associated with them.

Many users are interested in tabulations of items collected on the sample cross-classified by items collected on a 100-percent basis such as age, race, sex, Hispanic origin, and housing units by tenure. Given the way the weights were applied during sample tabulations, generally, there is exact agreement between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for total population and total housing units for most geographic areas. At the State level and higher geographic levels, sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on would be reasonably similar and, in some cases, the same.

At smaller geographic levels, including census tract/BNA, there is still general agreement between 100-percent counts and sample estimates of total population or housing units. At smaller geographic levels, however, there will be expected differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on. In these cases, users may want to consider using derived measures (such as means and medians) or percent distributions. Whether using absolute numbers or derived measures for small population groups and for a small number of housing units in small geographic areas, users should be cautioned that the sampling error associated with these data may be large.

Even though the differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for these categories are generally small, the differences for the American Indian, as well as the Hispanic origin populations, are relatively larger than for other groups. The following provides some explanation for these differences.

State-level sample estimates of the number of American Indians are generally higher than the corresponding 100-percent counts. It appears the differences are primarily the result of proportionately higher reporting of "Cherokee" tribe on sample questionnaires. This phenomenon occurs primarily in off-reservation areas. The reasons for the greater reporting of Cherokee on sample forms are not fully known at this time. The Census Bureau will do research to provide more information on this phenomenon.

For the Hispanic origin population, sample estimates at the State level are generally lower than the corresponding 100-percent counts. The majority of difference is caused

by the 100-percent and sample processing of the Hispanic question on the sample questionnaire when the respondent did not mark any response category. When processing the sample, we used written entries in race or Hispanic origin as well as responses to questions only asked on the sample, such as ancestry and place of birth. These procedures led to a lower proportion of persons being assigned as Hispanic in sample processing than were assigned during 100-percent processing. The Census Bureau will evaluate the effectiveness of the 100-percent and sample procedures.

As in previous censuses, the Census Bureau will evaluate the quality of the data and make this information available to data users. In the meanwhile, both 100-percent and sample data serve very important purposes and, therefore, should be used within the limitations of the sampling and nonsampling errors.

User Note 9

Thresholds and Complementary Thresholds—To show characteristics for a large number of racial and Hispanic groups and to avoid using a large number of pages to show characteristics for small population groups, population thresholds are used in some tables in selected reports. Also, complementary population thresholds are used in some tables to avoid showing largely repetitive data for the

White population and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population. Specifically, complementary thresholds are used to limit the presentation of characteristics for the White population when the population of races other than White is small and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population when the Hispanic origin population is small.

For example, assume that the threshold and complementary threshold are 400 in a table showing data by race and Hispanic origin for counties. The threshold of 400 applies to each group, and in addition, the complementary threshold of 400 applies to White and to White, not of Hispanic origin. The following figure shows how the threshold and complementary threshold for race and Hispanic origin apply for a hypothetical county. (For simplicity, it is assumed that the "Other race" population of the county is zero because characteristics are not shown for the "Other race" population below the State level.

User Note 10

Thresholds in CPH-3—For this report series, the threshold and complementary threshold of 400 persons used to present characteristics for racial and Hispanic origin groups are applied separately for 100-percent and sample data. Therefore, the geographic coverage may differ between tables showing 100-percent data and tables showing sample data.

Figure. Example of Threshold and Complementary Threshold

Race and Hispanic origin	Population	Characteristics shown	Reason
All persons	14,700	Yes	Threshold does not apply to total population.
White	13,800	Yes	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White persons, <i>and</i> there are 400 or more persons of races other than White.
Black	500	Yes	Threshold applies. There are 400 or more Black persons.
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	100	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut persons.
Asian or Pacific Islander	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Asian or Pacific Islander persons.
Hispanic origin (or any race)	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Hispanic persons.
White, not of Hispanic origin	13,500	No	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White, not of Hispanic origin persons, <i>but</i> there are fewer than 400 Hispanic origin persons.

LIST OF CENSUS TRACT REPORTS

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
1	United States	56	Not Assigned		Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY CMSA:
2	Alabama	57	Not Assigned	100A	Buffalo, NY PMSA
3	Alaska	58	Abilene, TX MSA	100B	Niagara Falls, NY PMSA
4	Arizona	59	Aguadilla, PR MSA		
5	Arkansas	60	Albany, GA MSA	101	Burlington, NC MSA
6	California			102	Burlington, VT MSA
7	Colorado	61	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY MSA	103	Canton, OH MSA
8	Connecticut	62	Albuquerque, NM MSA	104	Casper, WY MSA
9	Delaware	63	Alexandria, LA MSA	105	Cedar Rapids, IA MSA
10	Not Assigned	64	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ MSA	106	Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul, IL MSA
11	Florida	65	Altoona, PA MSA	107	Charleston, SC MSA
12	Georgia			108	Charleston, WV MSA
13	Hawaii	66	Amarillo, TX MSA	109	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA
14	Idaho	67	Anchorage, AK MSA		
15	Illinois	68	Anderson, IN MSA	110	Charlottesville, VA MSA
16	Indiana	69	Anderson, SC MSA	111	Chattanooga, TN-GA MSA
17	Iowa	70	Anniston, AL MSA	112	Cheyenne, WY MSA
18	Kansas				Chicago-Gary-Lake County, IL-IN-WI CMSA:
19	Kentucky	71	Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI MSA	113A	Aurora-Elgin, IL PMSA
20	Louisiana	72	Arecibo, PR MSA	113B	Chicago, IL PMSA
21	Maine	73	Asheville, NC MSA	113C	Gary-Hammond, IN PMSA
22	Maryland	74	Athens, GA MSA	113D	Joliet, IL PMSA
23	Massachusetts	75	Atlanta, GA MSA	113E	Kenosha, WI PMSA
24	Michigan			113F	Lake County, IL PMSA
25	Minnesota	76	Atlantic City, NJ MSA		
26	Mississippi	77	Augusta, GA-SC MSA	114	Chico, CA MSA
27	Missouri	78	Austin, TX MSA		
28	Montana	79	Bakersfield, CA MSA		Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN CMSA:
29	Nebraska	80	Baltimore, MD MSA	115A	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN PMSA
30	Nevada			115B	Hamilton-Middletown, OH PMSA
31	New Hampshire	81	Bangor, ME MSA		
32	Not Assigned	82	Baton Rouge, LA MSA	116	Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY MSA
33	New Mexico	83	Battle Creek, MI MSA		
34	New York	84	Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX MSA		Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, OH CMSA:
35	North Carolina	85	Bellingham, WA MSA	117A	Akron, OH PMSA
36	North Dakota	86	Benton Harbor, MI MSA	117B	Cleveland, OH PMSA
37	Ohio	87	Billings, MT MSA	117C	Lorain-Elyria, OH PMSA
38	Oklahoma	88	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA		
39	Oregon	89	Binghamton, NY MSA		
40	Pennsylvania	90	Birmingham, AL MSA	118	Colorado Springs, CO MSA
41	Rhode Island	91	Bismarck, ND MSA	119	Columbia, MO MSA
42	South Carolina	92	Bloomington, IN MSA	120	Columbia, SC MSA
43	South Dakota	93	Bloomington-Normal, IL MSA	121	Columbus, GA-AL MSA
44	Tennessee	94	Boise City, ID MSA	122	Columbus, OH MSA
45	Texas		Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA:	123	Corpus Christi, TX MSA
46	Utah	95A	Boston, MA PMSA	124	Cumberland, MD-WV MSA
47	Vermont	95B	Brockton, MA PMSA		
48	Virginia	95C	Lawrence-Haverhill, MA-NH PMSA	125A	Dallas-Fort Worth, TX CMSA:
49	Washington	95D	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	125B	Dallas, TX PMSA
50	West Virginia	95E	Nashua, NH PMSA		Fort Worth-Arlington, TX PMSA
51	Wisconsin	95F	Salem-Gloucester, MA PMSA	126	Danville, VA MSA
52	Wyoming			127	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, IA-IL MSA
53	Puerto Rico	96	Bradenton, FL MSA	128	Dayton-Springfield, OH MSA
54	Not Assigned	97	Bremerton, WA MSA	129	Daytona Beach, FL MSA
55	Virgin Islands	98	Brownsville-Harlingen, TX MSA	130	Decatur, AL MSA
		99	Bryan-College Station, TX MSA	131	Decatur, IL MSA

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Denver-Boulder, CO CMSA:	179	Indianapolis, IN MSA	230	Midland, TX MSA
132A	Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	180	Iowa City, IA MSA		Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA:
132B	Denver, CO PMSA	181	Jackson, MI MSA	231A	Milwaukee, WI PMSA
133	Des Moines, IA MSA	182	Jackson, MS MSA	231B	Racine, WI PMSA
	Detroit-Ann Arbor, MI CMSA:	183	Jackson, TN MSA		
134A	Ann Arbor, MI PMSA	184	Jacksonville, FL MSA	232	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI MSA
134B	Detroit, MI PMSA	185	Jacksonville, NC MSA	233	Mobile, AL MSA
135	Dothan, AL MSA	186	Jamestown-Dunkirk, NY MSA	234	Modesto, CA MSA
136	Dubuque, IA MSA	187	Janesville-Beloit, WI MSA	235	Monroe, LA MSA
137	Duluth, MN-WI MSA	188	Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA MSA	236	Montgomery, AL MSA
138	Eau Claire, WI MSA	189	Johnstown, PA MSA	237	Muncie, IN MSA
139	El Paso, TX MSA	190	Joplin, MO MSA	238	Muskegon, MI MSA
140	Elkhart-Goshen, IN MSA	191	Kalamazoo, MI MSA	239	Naples, FL MSA
141	Elmira, NY MSA	192	Kankakee, IL MSA	240	Nashville, TN MSA
142	Enid, OK MSA	193	Kansas City, MO-KS MSA	241	New Bedford, MA MSA
143	Erie, PA MSA	194	Killeen-Temple, TX MSA	242	New Haven-Meriden, CT MSA
144	Eugene-Springfield, OR MSA	195	Knoxville, TN MSA	243	New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA
145	Evansville, IN-KY MSA	196	Kokomo, IN MSA	244	New Orleans, LA MSA
146	Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN MSA	197	La Crosse, WI MSA		New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT CMSA:
147	Fayetteville, NC MSA	198	Lafayette, LA MSA	245A	Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA
148	Fayetteville-Springdale, AR MSA	199	Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN MSA	245B	Bridgeport-Milford, CT PMSA
149	Fitchburg-Leominster, MA MSA	200	Lake Charles, LA MSA	245C	Danbury, CT PMSA
150	Flint, MI MSA	201	Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL MSA	245D	Jersey City, NJ PMSA
151	Florence, AL MSA	202	Lancaster, PA MSA	245E	Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ PMSA
152	Florence, SC MSA	203	Lansing-East Lansing, MI MSA	245F	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA
153	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA	204	Laredo, TX MSA	245G	Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA
154	Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL MSA	205	Las Cruces, NM MSA	245H	New York, NY PMSA
155	Fort Pierce, FL MSA	206	Las Vegas, NV MSA	245I	Newark, NJ PMSA
156	Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA	207	Lawrence, KS MSA	245J	Norwalk, CT PMSA
157	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	208	Lawton, OK MSA	245K	Orange County, NY PMSA
158	Fort Wayne, IN MSA	209	Lewiston-Auburn, ME MSA	245L	Stamford, CT PMSA
159	Fresno, CA MSA	210	Lexington-Fayette, KY MSA	246	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA MSA
160	Gadsden, AL MSA	211	Lima, OH MSA	247	Ocala, FL MSA
161	Gainesville, FL MSA	212	Lincoln, NE MSA	248	Odessa, TX MSA
162	Glens Falls, NY MSA	213	Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR MSA	249	Oklahoma City, OK MSA
163	Grand Forks, ND MSA	214	Longview-Marshall, TX MSA	250	Olympia, WA MSA
164	Grand Rapids, MI MSA		Los Angeles-Anaheim-Riverside, CA CMSA:	251	Omaha, NE-IA MSA
165	Great Falls, MT MSA	215A	Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA PMSA	252	Orlando, FL MSA
166	Greeley, CO MSA	215B	Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA PMSA	253	Owensboro, KY MSA
167	Green Bay, WI MSA	215C	Oxnard-Ventura, CA PMSA	254	Panama City, FL MSA
168	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, NC MSA	215D	Riverside-San Bernardino, CA PMSA	255	Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH MSA
169	Greenville-Spartanburg, SC MSA	216	Louisville, KY-IN MSA	256	Pascagoula, MS MSA
170	Hagerstown, MD MSA	217	Lubbock, TX MSA	257	Pensacola, FL MSA
171	Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA MSA	218	Lynchburg, VA MSA	258	Peoria, IL MSA
	Hartford-New Britain-Middletown, CT CMSA:	219	Macon-Warner Robins, GA MSA		Philadelphia-Wilmington-Trenton, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA:
172A	Bristol, CT PMSA	220	Madison, WI MSA	259A	Philadelphia, PA-NJ PMSA
172B	Hartford, CT PMSA	221	Manchester, NH MSA	259B	Trenton, NJ PMSA
172C	Middletown, CT PMSA	222	Mansfield, OH MSA	259C	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA
172D	New Britain, CT PMSA	223	Mayagüez, PR MSA	259D	Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD PMSA
173	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA	224	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX MSA	260	Phoenix, AZ MSA
174	Honolulu, HI MSA	225	Medford, OR MSA	261	Pine Bluff, AR MSA
175	Houma-Thibodaux, LA MSA	226	Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay, FL MSA		Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley, PA CMSA:
	Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX CMSA:	227	Memphis, TN-AR-MS MSA	262A	Beaver County, PA PMSA
176A	Brazoria, TX PMSA	228	Merced, CA MSA	262B	Pittsburgh, PA PMSA
176B	Galveston-Texas City, TX PMSA		Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL CMSA:	263	Pittsfield, MA MSA
176C	Houston, TX PMSA	229A	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach, FL PMSA	264	Ponce, PR MSA
177	Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH MSA	229B	Miami-Hialeah, FL PMSA	265	Portland, ME MSA
178	Huntsville, AL MSA				

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA CMSA:	292	San Antonio, TX MSA	315	Stockton, CA MSA
266A	Portland, OR PMSA	293	San Diego, CA MSA	316	Syracuse, NY MSA
266B	Vancouver, WA PMSA		San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA CMSA:	317	Tallahassee, FL MSA
267	Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester, NH-ME MSA	294A	Oakland, CA PMSA	318	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL MSA
268	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	294B	San Francisco, CA PMSA	319	Terre Haute, IN MSA
	Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River, RI-MA CMSA:	294C	San Jose, CA PMSA	320	Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR MSA
269A	Fall River, MA-RI PMSA	294D	Santa Cruz, CA PMSA	321	Toledo, OH MSA
269B	Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro, RI-MA PMSA	294E	Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA PMSA		
269C	Providence, RI PMSA	294F	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA PMSA	322	Topeka, KS MSA
270	Provo-Orem, UT MSA		San Juan-Caguas, PR CMSA:	323	Tucson, AZ MSA
271	Pueblo, CO MSA	295A	Caguas, PR PMSA	324	Tulsa, OK MSA
272	Raleigh-Durham, NC MSA	295B	San Juan, PR PMSA	325	Tuscaloosa, AL MSA
273	Rapid City, SD MSA			326	Tyler, TX MSA
274	Reading, PA MSA	296	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, CA MSA	327	Utica-Rome, NY MSA
275	Redding, CA MSA	297	Santa Fe, NM MSA	328	Victoria, TX MSA
276	Reno, NV MSA	298	Sarasota, FL MSA	329	Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA MSA
277	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA MSA	299	Savannah, GA MSA	330	Waco, TX MSA
278	Richmond-Petersburg, VA MSA	300	Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA MSA	331	Washington, DC-MD-VA MSA
279	Roanoke, VA MSA		Seattle-Tacoma, WA CMSA:	332	Waterbury, CT MSA
280	Rochester, MN MSA	301A	Seattle, WA PMSA	333	Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA MSA
281	Rochester, NY MSA	301B	Tacoma, WA PMSA	334	Wausau, WI MSA
282	Rockford, IL MSA	302	Sharon, PA MSA	335	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach, FL MSA
283	Sacramento, CA MSA	303	Sheboygan, WI MSA	336	Wheeling, WV-OH MSA
284	Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI MSA	304	Sherman-Denison, TX MSA	337	Wichita, KS MSA
285	St. Cloud, MN MSA	305	Shreveport, LA MSA		
286	St. Joseph, MO MSA	306	Sioux City, IA-NE MSA	338	Wichita Falls, TX MSA
287	St. Louis, MO-IL MSA	307	Sioux Falls, SD MSA	339	Williamsport, PA MSA
288	Salem, OR MSA	308	South Bend-Mishawaka, IN MSA	340	Wilmington, NC MSA
289	Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, CA MSA	309	Spokane, WA MSA	341	Worcester, MA MSA
290	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT MSA	310	Springfield, IL MSA	342	Yakima, WA MSA
291	San Angelo, TX MSA	311	Springfield, MO MSA		
		312	Springfield, MA MSA	343	York, PA MSA
		313	State College, PA MSA	344	Youngstown-Warren, OH MSA
		314	Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV MSA	345	Yuba City, CA MSA
				346	Yuma, AZ MSA

Table A. Census Tract Comparability: 1990 to 1980

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1990 tract	1980 tract
WEBB COUNTY, TX	
1.01 -----	1.01
1.03 -----	10 (pt.)
1.04 -----	1.02 (pt.)
2 -----	1.02 (pt.)
10 -----	2
17.02 -----	18 (pt.)
17.05 -----	10 (pt.)
18.01 -----	17.02 (pt.)
18.02 -----	17.02 (pt.)
	18 (pt.)
	18 (pt.)

Table B. **Census Tract Comparability: 1980 to 1990**

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1980 tract	1990 tract
WEBB COUNTY, TX	
1.01 -----	1.01 (pt.)
1.02 -----	1.03
	1.04
2 -----	2 (pt.)
10 -----	1.01 (pt.)
	10
17.02 -----	17.02
	17.05
18 -----	2 (pt.)
	18.01
	18.02

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Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Laredo, TX MSA	Webb County		Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Webb County						
		Total	Laredo city	Tract 1.03	Tract 1.04	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 16	Tract 17.02	Tract 17.04
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	8 694.6	8 694.6	85.1	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.5	7.6	5 757.2	23.8
Square miles	3 357.0	3 357.0	32.9	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	2.9	2 222.9	9.2
AGE										
All persons	133 239	133 239	122 899	6 358	6 153	7 691	8 392	4 603	2 014	11 129
Under 5 years	13 521	13 521	12 206	732	703	697	857	516	232	1 081
5 to 9 years	13 519	13 519	12 068	665	835	727	790	516	257	1 103
10 to 14 years	13 477	13 477	12 216	723	885	766	778	508	208	1 125
15 to 19 years	13 661	13 661	12 597	755	862	814	751	409	186	1 042
20 to 24 years	11 325	11 325	10 606	647	470	621	797	360	134	712
25 to 34 years	21 318	21 318	19 600	957	811	1 159	1 508	893	351	1 992
35 to 44 years	16 477	16 477	15 231	665	818	946	1 009	650	292	1 928
45 to 54 years	10 789	10 789	10 185	460	391	679	649	370	140	1 151
55 to 64 years	8 659	8 659	8 170	405	204	613	687	230	113	572
65 to 74 years	6 109	6 109	5 781	230	122	425	361	90	69	280
75 to 84 years	3 333	3 333	3 220	95	39	192	176	50	24	111
85 years and over	1 051	1 051	1 019	24	13	52	29	11	8	32
3 and 4 years	5 410	5 410	4 859	298	298	290	356	209	108	427
16 years and over	89 911	89 911	83 836	4 089	3 522	5 342	5 817	2 977	1 283	7 568
18 years and over	84 362	84 362	78 761	3 776	3 154	5 023	5 506	2 804	1 199	7 155
21 years and over	76 502	76 502	71 390	3 337	2 758	4 536	5 045	2 581	1 103	6 632
60 years and over	14 783	14 783	14 087	535	269	980	917	267	156	688
62 years and over	13 027	13 027	12 420	465	239	848	770	213	132	561
Median	25.5	25.5	25.8	22.2	18.5	27.0	26.3	24.9	24.7	28.1
Female	69 312	69 312	64 174	3 288	3 127	4 117	4 396	2 370	970	5 696
Under 5 years	6 669	6 669	6 007	362	337	326	425	266	108	544
5 to 9 years	6 633	6 633	5 961	323	401	366	396	250	119	537
10 to 14 years	6 548	6 548	5 925	350	450	363	395	242	106	530
15 to 19 years	6 768	6 768	6 258	395	428	430	362	198	87	507
20 to 24 years	5 962	5 962	5 588	348	245	341	445	194	71	390
25 to 34 years	11 073	11 073	10 177	505	447	643	764	475	180	1 111
35 to 44 years	8 635	8 635	8 026	356	422	503	539	343	147	994
45 to 54 years	5 850	5 850	5 537	258	199	378	366	189	61	560
55 to 64 years	4 852	4 852	4 608	217	109	358	379	126	48	283
65 to 74 years	3 559	3 559	3 403	111	69	254	198	50	34	150
75 to 84 years	2 055	2 055	1 997	47	14	117	107	30	5	67
85 years and over	708	708	687	16	6	38	20	7	4	23
3 and 4 years	2 647	2 647	2 375	146	133	139	186	110	55	212
16 years and over	48 101	48 101	45 027	2 171	1 842	2 974	3 113	1 578	613	3 959
18 years and over	45 360	45 360	42 513	2 012	1 647	2 799	2 957	1 491	573	3 772
21 years and over	41 344	41 344	38 737	1 776	1 455	2 549	2 727	1 372	533	3 497
60 years and over	8 769	8 769	8 418	275	139	600	514	148	68	369
62 years and over	7 773	7 773	7 468	233	123	517	430	122	56	314
Median	26.8	26.8	27.3	22.8	19.2	29.0	27.1	25.8	24.6	28.5
Male	63 927	63 927	58 725	3 070	3 026	3 574	3 996	2 233	1 044	5 433
Median age	24.1	24.1	24.4	21.4	17.9	24.8	25.5	24.1	24.8	27.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	133 239	133 239	122 899	6 358	6 153	7 691	8 392	4 603	2 014	11 129
In households	131 326	131 326	120 986	6 358	6 078	7 691	8 392	4 592	2 014	11 075
Householder	34 438	34 438	32 029	1 353	1 213	1 979	2 473	1 279	549	3 158
Family householder	29 469	29 469	27 305	1 275	1 165	1 723	2 016	1 064	452	2 710
Nonfamily householder	4 969	4 969	4 724	78	48	256	457	215	97	448
Living alone	4 368	4 368	4 146	67	42	211	394	190	87	372
Spouse	22 078	22 078	20 235	1 002	946	1 282	1 511	796	387	2 326
Child	58 891	58 891	53 642	3 110	3 284	3 370	3 565	2 088	929	4 704
Other relatives	13 006	13 006	12 335	797	571	846	629	324	100	475
Nonrelatives	2 913	2 913	2 745	96	64	214	214	105	49	412
Institutionalized persons	1 714	1 714	1 714	—	67	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	199	199	199	—	8	—	—	11	—	54
Persons per household	3.81	3.81	3.78	4.70	5.01	3.89	3.39	3.59	3.67	3.51
Persons per family	4.19	4.19	4.16	4.85	5.12	4.19	3.83	4.02	4.13	3.77
Persons 65 years and over	10 493	10 493	10 020	349	174	669	566	151	101	423
In households	10 186	10 186	9 713	349	171	669	566	151	101	413
Householder	6 492	6 492	6 194	209	95	401	353	85	65	225
Nonfamily householder	2 231	2 231	2 139	36	16	116	128	35	24	67
Living alone	2 079	2 079	1 991	32	16	98	120	33	21	58
Spouse	1 859	1 859	1 758	75	28	132	121	18	21	81
Other relatives	1 668	1 668	1 597	58	46	123	85	47	14	95
Nonrelatives	167	167	164	7	2	13	7	1	1	12
Institutionalized persons	267	267	267	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	40	40	40	—	3	—	—	—	—	10
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	29 469	29 469	27 305	1 275	1 165	1 723	2 016	1 064	452	2 710
With own children under 18 years	18 527	18 527	16 873	840	952	1 000	1 224	774	322	1 872
Number of own children under 18 years	41 794	41 794	37 468	2 103	2 588	2 213	2 574	1 656	757	3 753
Married-couple families	22 078	22 078	20 235	1 002	946	1 282	1 511	796	387	2 326
With own children under 18 years	14 704	14 704	13 267	701	808	791	925	589	276	1 609
Number of own children under 18 years	33 677	33 677	29 884	1 774	2 220	1 799	1 979	1 303	660	3 261
Female householder, no husband present	6 063	6 063	5 831	228	174	355	421	230	41	297
With own children under 18 years	3 237	3 237	3 085	127	126	179	261	169	31	210
Number of own children under 18 years	6 944	6 944	6 564	299	333	365	525	327	67	406
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	43 260	43 260	40 128	1 985	1 791	2 439	2 787	1 451	680	3 735
Never married	14 009	14 009	13 096	676	632	800	874	458	191	1 017
Now married, except separated	25 742	25 742	23 707	1 199	1 079	1 462	1 674	867	434	2 493
Separated	831	831	777	38	14	36	34	21	9	36
Widowed	882	882	844	33	30	48	42	21	12	32
Divorced	1 796	1 796	1 704	39	36	93	163	84	34	157
Females 15 years and over	49 462	49 462	46 281	2 253	1 939	3 062	3 180	1 612	637	4 085
Never married	14 142	14 142	13 367	700	596	928	847	422	152	1 037
Now married, except separated	25 210	25 210	23 214	1 207	1 097	1 485	1 677	861	407	2 485
Separated	1 805	1 805	1 708	79	64	103	111	59	18	74
Widowed	4 828	4 828	4 634	152	100	333	265	94	27	207
Divorced	3 477	3 477	3 358	115	82	213	280	176	33	282

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Webb County— Con.			Laredo city, Webb County						
	Tract 17.05	Tract 18.01	Tract 18.02	Tract 1.01	Tract 1.03 (pt.)	Tract 1.04 (pt.)	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	11.2	25.5	2 825.2	1.9	3.3	3.4	2.4	.7	.9	2.3
Square miles	4.3	9.8	1 090.8	.7	1.3	1.3	.9	.3	.3	.9
AGE										
All persons	3 320	2 274	8 443	4 286	6 358	6 153	4 489	2 792	1 543	2 827
Under 5 years	439	345	1 028	416	732	703	431	268	27	260
5 to 9 years	418	334	1 146	399	665	835	375	243	23	199
10 to 14 years	335	265	1 079	366	723	885	401	234	24	227
15 to 19 years	254	203	880	444	755	862	402	265	150	285
20 to 24 years	226	158	619	412	647	470	398	258	330	275
25 to 34 years	825	460	1 373	638	957	811	706	397	456	393
35 to 44 years	454	285	1 047	436	665	818	491	246	182	306
45 to 54 years	193	118	522	364	460	391	338	217	87	214
55 to 64 years	98	59	366	355	405	204	359	255	74	246
65 to 74 years	44	35	270	263	230	122	327	202	84	272
75 to 84 years	29	12	86	146	95	39	200	159	75	108
85 years and over	5	—	27	47	24	13	61	48	31	42
3 and 4 years	168	144	420	167	298	298	163	112	9	99
16 years and over	2 067	1 284	4 995	3 027	4 089	3 522	3 205	1 985	1 465	2 082
18 years and over	1 974	1 196	4 606	2 847	3 776	3 154	3 037	1 890	1 437	1 989
21 years and over	1 831	1 098	4 185	2 572	3 337	2 758	2 783	1 730	1 248	1 786
60 years and over	122	73	546	617	535	269	777	545	221	546
62 years and over	104	62	485	555	465	239	714	497	210	500
Median	24.8	19.7	20.7	26.7	22.2	18.5	28.0	27.8	28.7	28.5
Female	1 650	1 136	4 159	2 240	3 288	3 127	2 425	1 543	380	1 541
Under 5 years	198	174	525	187	362	337	216	126	13	133
5 to 9 years	213	156	540	207	323	401	186	134	6	97
10 to 14 years	142	118	538	171	350	450	183	117	11	103
15 to 19 years	139	104	413	204	395	428	213	138	24	138
20 to 24 years	119	89	305	221	348	245	214	136	48	151
25 to 34 years	442	235	699	329	505	447	360	212	61	214
35 to 44 years	205	140	495	240	356	422	262	138	31	162
45 to 54 years	99	60	263	205	258	199	206	126	34	126
55 to 64 years	52	35	186	192	217	109	220	157	29	154
65 to 74 years	19	18	128	160	111	69	199	123	46	170
75 to 84 years	18	7	49	90	47	14	123	103	50	69
85 years and over	4	—	18	34	16	6	43	33	27	24
3 and 4 years	78	72	206	74	146	133	78	48	6	45
16 years and over	1 066	662	2 474	1 646	2 171	1 842	1 806	1 138	348	1 169
18 years and over	1 022	621	2 282	1 564	2 012	1 647	1 718	1 090	341	1 127
21 years and over	934	570	2 086	1 433	1 776	1 455	1 581	1 000	315	1 028
60 years and over	66	40	281	376	275	139	484	344	137	339
62 years and over	55	33	251	336	233	123	446	319	135	310
Median	25.4	21.2	21.1	28.6	22.8	19.2	30.6	29.9	42.7	30.7
Male	1 670	1 138	4 284	2 046	3 070	3 026	2 064	1 249	1 163	1 286
Median age	23.9	18.3	20.4	24.4	21.4	17.9	25.7	25.4	27.5	25.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	3 320	2 274	8 443	4 286	6 358	6 153	4 489	2 792	1 543	2 827
In households	3 320	2 274	8 254	4 259	6 358	6 078	4 479	2 788	1 530	2 816
Householder	886	512	1 867	1 115	1 353	1 213	1 291	785	265	841
Family householder	781	491	1 712	969	1 275	1 165	1 033	624	110	664
Nonfamily householder	105	21	155	146	78	48	258	161	155	177
Living alone	83	19	144	126	67	42	226	150	146	154
Spouse	670	424	1 428	710	1 002	946	717	392	66	387
Child	1 490	1 177	4 253	1 839	3 110	3 284	1 838	1 096	125	1 116
Other relatives	195	133	587	493	797	571	530	446	57	394
Nonrelatives	79	28	119	102	96	64	103	69	17	78
Institutionalized persons	—	—	180	—	—	67	—	—	1 013	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	9	27	—	8	10	4	—	11
Persons per household	3.75	4.44	4.42	3.82	4.70	5.01	3.47	3.55	2.00	3.35
Persons per family	4.02	4.53	4.66	4.14	4.85	5.12	3.99	4.10	3.25	3.86
Persons 65 years and over	78	47	383	456	349	174	588	409	190	422
In households	78	47	383	455	349	171	588	409	188	416
Householder	36	24	231	293	209	95	385	270	149	292
Nonfamily householder	6	3	70	94	36	16	152	102	104	87
Living alone	6	3	69	83	32	16	141	97	103	81
Spouse	10	7	80	92	75	28	99	62	18	74
Other relatives	31	15	68	64	58	46	86	70	18	46
Nonrelatives	1	—	4	6	7	2	18	7	3	4
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	1	—	3	—	—	—	6
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	781	491	1 712	969	1 275	1 165	1 033	624	110	664
With own children under 18 years	593	407	1 324	540	840	952	540	301	37	306
Number of own children under 18 years	1 252	1 013	3 480	1 146	2 103	2 588	1 200	676	77	638
Married-couple families	670	424	1 428	710	1 002	946	717	392	66	387
With own children under 18 years	530	355	1 132	419	701	808	411	216	25	195
Number of own children under 18 years	1 140	869	3 010	895	1 774	2 220	932	471	54	418
Female householder, no husband present	82	55	207	213	228	174	253	187	33	242
With own children under 18 years	49	43	140	99	127	126	102	73	10	99
Number of own children under 18 years	95	120	349	208	299	333	203	181	19	194
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	1 031	642	2 634	1 430	1 985	1 791	1 442	881	1 119	933
Never married	238	153	840	502	676	632	478	299	361	346
Now married, except separated	720	462	1 620	813	1 199	1 079	831	505	556	475
Separated	13	7	61	26	38	14	30	22	98	27
Widowed	10	6	34	29	33	30	38	25	16	27
Divorced	50	14	79	60	39	36	65	25	88	58
Females 15 years and over	1 097	688	2 556	1 675	2 253	1 939	1 840	1 166	350	1 208
Never married	256	158	630	495	700	596	518	381	97	406
Now married, except separated	717	458	1 568	820	1 207	1 097	818	490	118	497
Separated	20	16	88	54	79	64	88	70	17	51
Widowed	48	30	171	185	152	100	277	149	83	170
Divorced	56	26	99	121	115	82	139	76	35	84

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Laredo city, Webb County—Con.								
	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14
LAND AREA									
Square kilometers	2.5	1.2	.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	1.4	1.1	2.4
Square miles	1.0	.4	.3	1.1	1.1	1.1	.6	.4	.9
AGE									
All persons	4 556	2 754	3 126	10 907	7 669	8 384	6 715	3 777	6 443
Under 5 years	420	214	319	1 003	694	856	673	343	639
5 to 9 years	409	230	292	1 001	725	790	657	333	628
10 to 14 years	443	259	283	1 028	763	778	656	332	672
15 to 19 years	488	290	324	1 082	812	751	686	406	743
20 to 24 years	424	239	250	849	619	797	649	358	563
25 to 34 years	652	359	465	1 552	1 157	1 505	916	554	898
35 to 44 years	419	290	303	1 144	941	1 007	690	361	758
45 to 54 years	393	263	258	866	677	649	539	340	539
55 to 64 years	391	248	244	906	612	685	505	317	439
65 to 74 years	291	189	215	723	425	361	407	239	332
75 to 84 years	175	144	131	492	192	176	256	147	184
85 years and over	51	29	42	261	52	29	81	47	48
3 and 4 years	160	89	129	385	290	356	253	143	237
16 years and over	3 203	2 005	2 169	7 649	5 329	5 810	4 596	2 682	4 352
18 years and over	3 002	1 879	2 031	7 222	5 010	5 499	4 310	2 525	4 047
21 years and over	2 697	1 701	1 843	6 608	4 525	5 038	3 891	2 278	3 629
60 years and over	731	500	508	1 964	980	915	999	589	787
62 years and over	630	446	455	1 754	848	768	901	523	685
Median	26.4	28.6	27.1	27.7	27.0	26.3	25.3	26.5	24.8
Female	2 417	1 506	1 705	5 796	4 109	4 391	3 618	2 036	3 381
Under 5 years	204	102	163	424	325	424	314	177	313
5 to 9 years	205	117	154	467	365	396	315	170	313
10 to 14 years	210	139	149	490	362	395	322	169	330
15 to 19 years	241	152	161	522	429	362	358	193	352
20 to 24 years	229	129	140	456	341	445	339	191	317
25 to 34 years	343	171	246	763	643	762	494	274	469
35 to 44 years	228	170	158	642	500	538	378	202	413
45 to 54 years	234	154	164	495	377	366	311	213	278
55 to 64 years	221	148	131	525	358	378	315	187	252
65 to 74 years	170	120	131	435	254	198	249	136	200
75 to 84 years	104	85	80	331	117	107	164	95	112
85 years and over	28	19	28	171	38	20	59	29	32
3 and 4 years	77	48	62	201	139	186	120	69	117
16 years and over	1 757	1 125	1 207	4 234	2 969	3 109	2 595	1 482	2 356
18 years and over	1 670	1 065	1 137	4 032	2 794	2 953	2 450	1 408	2 221
21 years and over	1 492	965	1 037	3 721	2 545	2 723	2 225	1 283	1 997
60 years and over	424	307	299	1 219	600	513	634	363	479
62 years and over	370	276	275	1 093	517	429	570	320	414
Median	28.5	31.2	28.0	30.8	29.0	27.0	27.7	28.6	26.2
Male	2 139	1 248	1 421	5 111	3 560	3 993	3 097	1 741	3 062
Median age	24.3	26.8	25.4	25.3	24.8	25.5	22.8	25.0	23.2
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	4 556	2 754	3 126	10 907	7 669	8 384	6 715	3 777	6 443
In households	4 516	2 754	3 126	10 593	7 669	8 384	6 715	3 777	6 431
Householder	1 168	790	838	2 807	1 974	2 471	1 736	995	1 571
Family householder	996	627	688	2 371	1 719	2 014	1 466	837	1 355
Nonfamily householder	172	163	150	436	255	457	270	158	216
Living alone	153	143	137	392	210	394	250	143	204
Spouse	698	403	440	1 652	1 278	1 509	926	549	981
Child	1 993	1 136	1 307	4 593	3 359	3 562	2 992	1 681	2 936
Other relatives	560	328	478	1 321	845	628	934	471	821
Nonrelatives	97	97	63	220	213	214	127	81	122
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	289	—	—	—	—	12
Other persons in group quarters	40	—	—	25	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	3.87	3.49	3.73	3.77	3.89	3.39	3.87	3.80	4.09
Persons per family	4.26	3.98	4.23	4.19	4.19	3.83	4.31	4.23	4.50
Persons 65 years and over	517	362	388	1 476	669	566	744	433	564
In households	517	362	388	1 192	669	566	744	433	564
Householder	343	251	249	775	401	353	519	290	362
Nonfamily householder	114	100	90	253	116	128	174	98	146
Living alone	107	89	82	237	98	120	167	87	144
Spouse	105	59	64	233	132	121	115	78	89
Other relatives	60	46	70	157	123	85	100	61	107
Nonrelatives	9	6	5	27	13	7	10	4	6
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	264	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	996	627	688	2 371	1 719	2 014	1 466	837	1 355
With own children under 18 years	526	306	379	1 276	996	1 223	811	450	828
Number of own children under 18 years	1 220	700	839	2 970	2 205	2 573	1 894	1 006	1 933
Married-couple families	698	403	440	1 652	1 278	1 509	926	549	981
With own children under 18 years	396	215	272	951	787	924	576	324	641
Number of own children under 18 years	888	513	615	2 286	1 791	1 978	1 388	731	1 493
Female householder, no husband present	247	190	201	595	355	421	448	248	300
With own children under 18 years	117	75	88	282	179	261	203	109	154
Number of own children under 18 years	303	155	191	594	365	525	441	229	357
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	1 486	903	993	3 535	2 430	2 784	2 062	1 249	2 079
Never married	529	336	350	1 191	796	874	723	471	698
Now married, except separated	827	479	544	1 972	1 457	1 671	1 130	647	1 185
Separated	32	29	24	61	36	34	46	36	53
Widowed	47	25	35	143	48	42	71	42	60
Divorced	51	34	40	168	93	163	92	53	83
Females 15 years and over	1 798	1 148	1 239	4 340	3 057	3 176	2 667	1 520	2 425
Never married	564	353	386	1 232	927	846	827	492	702
Now married, except separated	825	480	534	1 958	1 481	1 674	1 131	657	1 173
Separated	86	59	63	174	103	111	144	63	104
Widowed	216	176	175	634	333	265	266	206	272
Divorced	107	80	81	342	213	280	199	102	174

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Laredo city, Webb County—Con.							
	Tract 15	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17.02 (pt.)	Tract 17.03	Tract 17.04 (pt.)	Tract 17.05 (pt.)	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	Tract 18.02 (pt.)
LAND AREA								
Square kilometers	2.0	7.6	6.6	7.9	14.2	5.6	5.0	3.2
Square miles .....	.8	2.9	2.6	3.1	5.5	2.2	1.9	1.2
AGE								
All persons	7 405	4 603	688	11 242	11 120	3 225	658	1 179
Under 5 years	860	516	93	1 018	1 081	425	110	105
5 to 9 years	748	516	87	1 191	1 102	406	94	120
10 to 14 years	665	508	76	1 215	1 125	331	72	150
15 to 19 years	718	409	57	1 222	1 042	247	54	103
20 to 24 years	728	360	49	848	710	220	49	104
25 to 34 years	1 169	893	146	1 834	1 991	802	133	216
35 to 44 years	848	650	101	1 909	1 928	443	76	219
45 to 54 years	684	370	49	1 014	1 149	187	38	99
55 to 64 years	461	230	16	512	569	91	15	31
65 to 74 years	332	90	9	307	280	42	13	26
75 to 84 years	159	50	3	143	111	27	4	4
85 years and over	33	11	2	29	32	4	—	2
3 and 4 years	330	209	32	416	427	162	48	47
16 years and over	4 984	2 977	425	7 563	7 560	2 004	367	786
18 years and over	4 688	2 804	398	7 065	7 147	1 914	349	741
21 years and over	4 245	2 581	359	6 385	6 624	1 774	319	679
60 years and over	741	267	21	705	686	115	22	47
62 years and over	656	213	19	622	560	98	18	44
Median	24.9	24.9	23.0	25.7	28.1	24.7	19.9	25.4
Female	3 870	2 370	346	5 945	5 692	1 605	332	511
Under 5 years	431	266	48	526	544	191	60	46
5 to 9 years	377	250	43	584	537	210	45	59
10 to 14 years	330	242	37	590	530	139	31	75
15 to 19 years	345	198	25	664	507	138	28	43
20 to 24 years	379	194	26	465	389	114	27	44
25 to 34 years	623	475	75	1 013	1 110	432	70	86
35 to 44 years	462	343	54	1 005	994	200	36	92
45 to 54 years	357	189	22	514	559	94	18	38
55 to 64 years	251	126	6	277	282	50	9	14
65 to 74 years	199	50	8	190	150	18	6	11
75 to 84 years	95	30	1	93	67	16	2	2
85 years and over	21	7	1	24	23	3	—	1
3 and 4 years	159	110	18	206	212	74	29	18
16 years and over	2 677	1 578	211	4 109	3 955	1 034	185	324
18 years and over	2 531	1 491	197	3 830	3 768	990	167	300
21 years and over	2 300	1 372	183	3 468	3 493	904	174	277
60 years and over	438	148	12	426	368	62	10	22
62 years and over	395	122	11	380	313	51	8	22
Median	25.9	25.8	24.0	26.5	28.5	25.3	20.5	23.5
Male	3 535	2 233	342	5 297	5 428	1 620	326	668
Median age	23.5	24.1	22.5	24.7	27.5	23.8	19.4	26.7
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	7 405	4 603	688	11 242	11 120	3 225	658	1 179
In households	7 405	4 592	688	11 089	11 066	3 225	658	990
Householder	1 887	1 279	189	3 080	3 155	855	159	212
Family householder	1 668	1 064	166	2 672	2 707	758	148	209
Nonfamily householder	219	215	23	408	448	97	11	3
Living alone	192	190	22	343	372	77	10	3
Spouse	1 240	796	125	2 145	2 323	649	124	177
Child	3 333	2 088	327	4 936	4 702	1 454	338	497
Other relatives	822	324	34	694	474	191	32	90
Nonrelatives	123	105	13	234	412	76	5	14
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	153	—	—	—	180
Other persons in group quarters	—	11	—	—	54	—	—	9
Persons per household	3.92	3.59	3.64	3.60	3.51	3.77	4.14	4.67
Persons per family	4.23	4.02	3.93	3.91	3.77	4.03	4.34	4.66
Persons 65 years and over	524	151	14	479	423	73	17	32
In households	524	151	14	478	413	73	17	32
Householder	328	85	6	262	225	34	8	10
Nonfamily householder	135	35	3	81	67	5	3	—
Living alone	126	33	3	79	58	5	3	—
Spouse	106	18	1	92	81	9	3	—
Other relatives	79	47	6	122	95	29	6	16
Nonrelatives	11	1	1	2	12	1	—	2
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	1 668	1 064	166	2 672	2 707	758	148	209
With own children under 18 years	1 067	774	133	1 852	1 872	578	117	169
Number of own children under 18 years	2 294	1 656	273	3 812	3 753	1 219	293	400
Married-couple families	1 240	796	125	2 145	2 323	649	124	177
With own children under 18 years	825	589	100	1 522	1 609	516	98	147
Number of own children under 18 years	1 777	1 303	203	3 201	3 261	1 109	232	351
Female householder, no husband present	360	230	30	456	297	80	21	22
With own children under 18 years	203	169	28	288	210	48	18	17
Number of own children under 18 years	439	327	60	544	406	93	59	39
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	2 400	1 451	214	3 573	3 731	998	186	473
Never married	780	458	67	1 066	1 016	231	45	171
Now married, except separated	1 459	867	133	2 309	2 490	699	133	247
Separated	42	21	3	36	36	13	1	19
Widowed	34	21	2	17	32	10	4	8
Divorced	85	84	9	145	157	45	3	28
Females 15 years and over	2 732	1 612	218	4 245	4 081	1 065	196	331
Never married	745	422	46	1 218	1 036	251	40	87
Now married, except separated	1 438	861	133	2 309	2 482	696	131	204
Separated	97	59	11	103	74	20	10	4
Widowed	240	94	9	252	207	45	9	19
Divorced	212	176	19	363	282	53	6	17

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Webb County									
	Tract 1.03 (pt.)	Tract 1.04 (pt.)	Tract 1.0 (pt.)	Tract 1.1 (pt.)	Tract 1.6 (pt.)	Tract 17.02 (pt.)	Tract 17.04 (pt.)	Tract 17.05 (pt.)	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	Tract 18.02 (pt.)
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	—	—	.5	.6	.1	5 750.6	9.6	5.7	20.4	2 822.0
Square miles	—	—	.2	.2	—	2 220.3	3.7	2.2	7.9	1 089.6
AGE										
All persons	—	—	22	8	—	1 326	9	95	1 616	7 264
Under 5 years	—	—	3	1	—	139	—	14	235	923
5 to 9 years	—	—	2	—	—	170	1	12	240	1 026
10 to 14 years	—	—	3	—	—	132	—	4	193	929
15 to 19 years	—	—	2	—	—	129	—	7	149	777
20 to 24 years	—	—	2	—	—	85	2	6	109	515
25 to 34 years	—	—	2	3	—	205	1	23	327	1 157
35 to 44 years	—	—	5	2	—	191	—	11	209	828
45 to 54 years	—	—	2	—	—	91	2	6	80	423
55 to 64 years	—	—	1	2	—	97	3	7	44	335
65 to 74 years	—	—	—	—	—	60	—	2	22	244
75 to 84 years	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	2	8	82
85 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	1	—	25
3 and 4 years	—	—	—	—	—	76	—	6	96	373
16 years and over	—	—	13	7	—	858	8	63	917	4 209
18 years and over	—	—	13	7	—	801	8	60	847	3 865
21 years and over	—	—	11	7	—	744	8	57	779	3 506
60 years and over	—	—	—	2	—	135	2	7	51	499
62 years and over	—	—	—	2	—	113	1	6	44	441
Median	—	—	21.0	34.0	—	25.4	51.5	27.1	19.6	19.8
Female	—	—	8	5	—	624	4	45	804	3 648
Under 5 years	—	—	1	—	—	60	—	7	114	479
5 to 9 years	—	—	1	—	—	76	—	3	111	481
10 to 14 years	—	—	1	—	—	69	—	3	87	463
15 to 19 years	—	—	1	—	—	62	—	1	76	370
20 to 24 years	—	—	—	—	—	45	1	5	62	261
25 to 34 years	—	—	—	2	—	105	1	10	165	613
35 to 44 years	—	—	3	1	—	93	—	5	104	403
45 to 54 years	—	—	1	—	—	39	1	5	42	225
55 to 64 years	—	—	—	1	—	42	1	2	26	172
65 to 74 years	—	—	—	—	—	26	—	1	12	117
75 to 84 years	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	2	5	47
85 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	1	—	17
3 and 4 years	—	—	—	—	—	37	—	4	43	188
16 years and over	—	—	5	4	—	402	4	32	477	2 150
18 years and over	—	—	5	4	—	376	4	32	444	1 982
21 years and over	—	—	4	4	—	350	4	30	406	1 809
60 years and over	—	—	—	1	—	56	1	4	30	259
62 years and over	—	—	—	1	—	45	1	4	25	229
Median	—	—	27.5	30.5	—	25.0	42.0	28.5	21.4	20.7
Male	—	—	14	3	—	702	5	50	812	3 616
Median age	—	—	21.0	37.5	—	26.2	53.5	26.0	17.8	19.1
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	—	—	22	8	—	1 326	9	95	1 616	7 264
In households	—	—	22	8	—	1 326	9	95	1 616	7 264
Householder	—	—	5	2	—	360	3	31	353	1 655
Family householder	—	—	4	2	—	286	3	23	343	1 503
Nonfamily householder	—	—	1	—	—	74	—	8	10	152
Living alone	—	—	1	—	—	65	—	6	9	141
Spouse	—	—	4	2	—	262	3	21	300	1 251
Child	—	—	11	3	—	602	2	36	839	3 756
Other relatives	—	—	1	1	—	66	1	4	101	497
Nonrelatives	—	—	—	—	—	36	—	3	23	105
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	—	—	4.40	4.00	—	3.68	3.00	3.06	4.58	4.39
Persons per family	—	—	5.00	4.00	—	4.25	3.00	3.65	4.62	4.66
Persons 65 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	87	—	5	30	351
In households	—	—	—	—	—	87	—	5	30	351
Householder	—	—	—	—	—	59	—	2	16	221
Nonfamily householder	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	1	—	70
Living alone	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	1	—	69
Spouse	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	1	4	76
Other relatives	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	2	9	52
Nonrelatives	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	—	—	4	2	—	286	3	23	343	1 503
With own children under 18 years	—	—	4	1	—	189	—	15	290	1 155
Number of own children under 18 years	—	—	8	1	—	484	—	33	720	3 080
Married-couple families	—	—	4	2	—	262	3	21	300	1 251
With own children under 18 years	—	—	—	1	—	176	—	14	257	985
Number of own children under 18 years	—	—	8	1	—	457	—	31	637	2 659
Female householder, no husband present	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	2	34	185
With own children under 18 years	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	1	25	123
Number of own children under 18 years	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	2	61	310
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	—	—	9	3	—	466	4	33	456	2 161
Never married	—	—	4	—	—	124	1	7	108	669
Now married, except separated	—	—	5	3	—	301	3	21	329	1 373
Separated	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	6	42
Widowed	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	2	26
Divorced	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	5	11	51
Females 15 years and over	—	—	5	4	—	419	4	32	492	2 225
Never married	—	—	1	1	—	106	1	5	118	543
Now married, except separated	—	—	4	3	—	274	3	21	327	1 364
Separated	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	6	84
Widowed	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	3	21	152
Divorced	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	3	20	82

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Laredo, TX MSA	Webb County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Webb County					
		Total	Laredo city	Tract 1.03	Tract 1.04	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 16	Tract 17.02
AGE									
All persons	93 657	93 657	87 048	3 781	3 628	5 980	5 951	3 213	1 311
Under 5 years	8 959	8 959	8 115	413	426	537	570	332	138
5 to 9 years	9 193	9 193	8 263	390	489	554	537	344	153
10 to 14 years	9 248	9 248	8 467	434	518	589	545	351	140
15 to 19 years	9 311	9 311	8 648	438	524	577	500	286	131
20 to 24 years	7 567	7 567	7 147	383	265	469	528	244	73
25 to 34 years	14 676	14 676	13 557	564	447	897	1 030	619	221
35 to 44 years	11 941	11 941	11 129	416	524	745	741	477	204
45 to 54 years	7 887	7 887	7 511	276	204	525	469	269	93
55 to 64 years	6 578	6 578	6 249	253	126	520	561	183	80
65 to 74 years	4 735	4 735	4 508	139	73	353	298	60	53
75 to 84 years	2 713	2 713	2 626	59	23	171	147	38	19
85 years and over	849	849	828	16	9	43	25	10	6
3 and 4 years	3 623	3 623	3 266	163	185	229	230	140	68
16 years and over	64 326	64 326	60 426	2 453	2 067	4 191	4 202	2 127	853
18 years and over	60 527	60 527	56 918	2 269	1 848	3 958	3 993	1 997	791
21 years and over	55 251	55 251	51 935	2 023	1 606	3 607	3 684	1 852	731
60 years and over	11 615	11 615	11 128	334	165	835	764	202	121
62 years and over	10 269	10 269	9 837	296	144	723	639	159	104
Median	26.8	26.8	27.1	22.6	18.4	28.2	27.6	26.0	25.9
Female									
Under 5 years	48 641	48 641	45 343	1 930	1 863	3 201	3 131	1 611	640
5 to 9 years	4 371	4 371	3 951	199	203	247	276	159	63
10 to 14 years	4 504	4 504	4 065	190	246	273	285	165	73
15 to 19 years	4 469	4 469	4 085	198	260	280	286	162	78
20 to 24 years	4 583	4 583	4 263	218	269	313	240	133	61
25 to 34 years	3 975	3 975	3 754	209	138	258	297	129	38
35 to 44 years	7 587	7 587	6 995	301	251	497	513	322	116
45 to 54 years	6 227	6 227	5 840	223	272	396	393	252	102
55 to 64 years	4 213	4 213	4 016	149	98	292	260	132	42
65 to 74 years	3 695	3 695	3 523	141	69	302	307	97	34
75 to 84 years	2 755	2 755	2 650	64	41	211	167	32	26
85 years and over	1 685	1 685	1 639	27	11	100	90	22	3
3 and 4 years	577	577	562	11	5	32	17	6	4
16 years and over	1 740	1 740	1 561	70	81	106	114	67	34
18 years and over	34 356	34 356	32 373	1 293	1 095	2 338	2 239	1 100	407
21 years and over	32 479	32 479	30 635	1 209	972	2 206	2 137	1 037	377
60 years and over	29 820	29 820	28 121	1 075	852	2 021	1 981	965	355
62 years and over	6 900	6 900	6 650	169	87	507	434	109	52
Median	6 153	6 153	5 932	146	76	437	362	88	45
Male	28.3	28.3	28.7	23.8	18.8	30.1	28.3	27.3	25.4
Median age	45 016	45 016	41 705	1 851	1 765	2 779	2 820	1 602	671
	25.2	25.2	25.5	21.6	17.9	26.0	27.0	24.8	26.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	93 657	93 657	87 048	3 781	3 628	5 980	5 951	3 213	1 311
In households	92 005	92 005	85 396	3 781	3 598	5 980	5 951	3 202	1 311
Householder	24 898	24 898	23 321	815	716	1 572	1 800	896	359
Family householder	21 051	21 051	19 644	774	693	1 351	1 456	740	293
Nonfamily householder	3 847	3 847	3 677	41	23	221	344	156	66
Living alone	3 393	3 393	3 239	34	21	179	299	136	58
Spouse	15 896	15 896	14 707	615	562	1 021	1 121	556	259
Child	40 480	40 480	37 180	1 817	1 975	2 553	2 454	1 433	590
Other relatives	8 704	8 704	8 282	472	313	662	418	239	63
Nonrelatives	2 027	2 027	1 906	62	32	172	158	78	40
Institutionalized persons	1 496	1 496	1 496	—	24	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	156	156	156	—	6	—	—	11	—
Persons per household	3.70	3.70	3.66	4.63	5.03	3.79	3.31	3.58	3.62
Persons per family	4.09	4.09	4.06	4.74	5.12	4.11	3.75	4.01	4.08
Persons 65 years and over	8 297	8 297	7 962	214	105	567	470	108	78
In households	7 994	7 994	7 659	214	102	567	470	108	78
Householder	5 133	5 133	4 920	125	57	346	294	56	49
Nonfamily householder	1 797	1 797	1 732	17	8	100	108	21	19
Living alone	1 669	1 669	1 607	13	8	83	102	19	17
Spouse	1 503	1 503	1 426	46	19	114	106	15	18
Other relatives	1 232	1 232	1 188	40	26	95	64	36	10
Nonrelatives	126	126	125	3	—	12	6	1	1
Institutionalized persons	266	266	266	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	37	37	37	—	3	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	21 051	21 051	19 644	774	693	1 351	1 456	740	293
With own children under 18 years	12 811	12 781	11 715	495	566	744	830	534	210
Number of own children under 18 years	28 530	28 530	25 800	1 227	1 562	1 658	1 747	1 112	481
Married-couple families	15 956	15 956	14 757	612	566	1 009	1 135	561	257
With own children under 18 years	10 283	10 283	9 358	416	478	591	660	412	181
Number of own children under 18 years	23 258	23 258	20 859	1 041	1 335	1 358	1 395	887	424
Female householder, no husband present	4 191	4 191	4 044	133	103	274	267	153	21
With own children under 18 years	2 117	2 117	2 022	70	78	132	148	111	16
Number of own children under 18 years	4 511	4 511	4 288	165	208	269	309	206	33
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	30 960	30 960	28 961	1 201	1 041	1 899	2 015	1 061	454
Never married	9 858	9 858	9 298	406	367	601	598	347	128
Now married, except separated	18 540	18 540	17 221	731	632	1 151	1 243	623	289
Separated	619	619	582	22	10	29	23	17	6
Widowed	632	632	606	20	14	38	30	15	9
Divorced	1 311	1 311	1 254	22	18	80	121	59	22
Females 15 years and over	35 297	35 297	33 242	1 343	1 154	2 401	2 284	1 125	426
Never married	9 970	9 970	9 484	403	358	704	589	301	103
Now married, except separated	17 993	17 993	16 702	733	642	1 174	1 235	606	272
Separated	1 168	1 168	1 109	46	47	73	60	36	11
Widowed	3 641	3 641	3 508	89	55	269	205	60	19
Divorced	2 525	2 525	2 439	72	52	181	195	122	21

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Webb County—Con.				Laredo city, Webb County				
	Tract 17.04	Tract 17.05	Tract 18.01	Tract 18.02	Tract 1.01	Tract 1.03 (pt.)	Tract 1.04 (pt.)	Tract 2	Tract 3
AGE									
All persons	9 020	2 445	1 744	5 268	2 494	3 781	3 628	3 134	1 891
Under 5 years	851	325	265	637	213	413	426	286	166
5 to 9 years	855	309	260	709	205	390	489	237	153
10 to 14 years	906	249	198	661	195	434	518	276	156
15 to 19 years	841	183	154	532	236	438	524	277	175
20 to 24 years	553	161	124	356	231	383	265	254	157
25 to 34 years	1 527	593	357	860	375	564	447	474	245
35 to 44 years	1 611	348	219	678	254	416	524	341	171
45 to 54 years	990	148	86	333	217	276	204	269	151
55 to 64 years	510	71	47	235	246	253	126	271	190
65 to 74 years	247	33	26	182	178	139	73	252	167
75 to 84 years	99	22	8	67	112	59	23	152	123
85 years and over	30	3	—	18	32	16	9	45	37
3 and 4 years	342	127	104	267	80	163	185	105	72
16 years and over	6 194	1 517	989	3 141	1 842	2 453	2 067	2 284	1 375
18 years and over	5 857	1 449	925	2 906	1 751	2 269	1 848	2 165	1 313
21 years and over	5 449	1 350	844	2 662	1 603	2 023	1 606	1 999	1 208
60 years and over	616	90	55	374	436	334	165	603	433
62 years and over	502	76	46	339	388	296	144	552	396
Median	28.9	24.9	19.8	21.3	29.2	22.6	18.4	29.9	30.7
Female	4 613	1 205	871	2 586	1 310	1 930	1 863	1 674	1 038
Under 5 years	416	144	140	319	97	199	203	139	75
5 to 9 years	419	151	128	338	103	190	246	111	82
10 to 14 years	422	115	77	327	93	198	260	125	76
15 to 19 years	410	102	80	251	107	218	269	144	86
20 to 24 years	306	86	71	172	124	209	138	130	85
25 to 34 years	861	315	183	437	193	301	251	240	132
35 to 44 years	828	150	104	312	136	223	272	184	93
45 to 54 years	484	76	44	166	124	149	98	155	86
55 to 64 years	254	38	28	127	133	141	69	170	111
65 to 74 years	131	12	12	83	107	64	41	151	102
75 to 84 years	60	14	4	42	68	27	11	94	82
85 years and over	22	2	—	12	25	11	5	31	28
3 and 4 years	162	55	55	132	34	70	81	47	30
16 years and over	3 252	770	507	1 551	1 004	1 293	1 095	1 280	787
18 years and over	3 094	739	477	1 432	960	1 209	972	1 218	756
21 years and over	2 881	675	436	1 318	895	1 075	852	1 130	701
60 years and over	333	47	28	200	260	169	87	375	274
62 years and over	281	39	22	181	230	146	76	343	257
Median	29.3	25.2	21.0	21.6	31.5	23.8	18.8	32.8	33.9
Male	4 407	1 240	873	2 682	1 184	1 851	1 765	1 460	853
Median age	28.3	24.4	18.7	21.1	26.9	21.6	17.9	26.6	27.6
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	9 020	2 445	1 744	5 268	2 494	3 781	3 628	3 134	1 891
In households	8 966	2 445	1 744	5 127	2 491	3 781	3 598	3 134	1 888
Householder	2 593	665	392	1 183	694	815	716	925	538
Family householder	2 226	574	376	1 082	596	774	693	740	419
Nonfamily householder	367	91	16	101	98	41	23	185	119
Living alone	312	73	14	95	86	34	21	160	111
Spouse	1 912	492	325	903	441	615	562	529	269
Child	3 790	1 104	908	2 590	1 031	1 817	1 975	1 258	735
Other relatives	356	129	97	370	265	472	313	353	300
Nonrelatives	315	55	22	81	60	62	32	69	46
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	132	—	—	24	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	54	—	—	9	3	—	6	—	3
Persons per household	3.47	3.69	4.45	4.32	3.56	4.63	5.03	3.37	3.43
Persons per family	3.73	4.02	4.53	4.56	3.89	4.74	5.12	3.86	4.01
Persons 65 years and over	376	58	34	267	322	214	105	449	327
In households	366	58	34	267	322	214	102	449	327
Householder	203	31	18	161	208	125	57	302	210
Nonfamily householder	62	6	2	48	66	17	8	118	77
Living alone	54	6	2	47	57	13	8	107	73
Spouse	73	7	6	59	70	46	19	75	51
Other relatives	80	19	10	45	39	40	26	60	61
Nonrelatives	10	1	—	2	5	3	—	12	5
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	10	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	2 226	574	376	1 082	596	774	693	740	419
With own children under 18 years	1 500	440	315	823	298	495	566	371	184
Number of own children under 18 years	3 007	938	771	2 133	612	1 227	1 562	816	440
Married-couple families	1 926	495	328	902	442	612	566	528	268
With own children under 18 years	1 301	393	279	703	233	416	478	297	137
Number of own children under 18 years	2 636	854	674	1 855	476	1 041	1 335	670	318
Female householder, no husband present	243	55	37	129	125	133	103	164	120
With own children under 18 years	166	36	28	86	52	70	78	56	38
Number of own children under 18 years	323	70	76	199	107	165	208	110	102
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	3 052	767	495	1 659	864	1 201	1 041	1 036	611
Never married	828	175	117	517	289	406	367	346	209
Now married, except separated	2 046	533	357	1 023	501	731	632	600	342
Separated	27	12	7	42	18	22	10	18	18
Widowed	26	5	5	24	16	20	14	27	22
Divorced	125	42	9	53	40	22	18	45	20
Females 15 years and over	3 356	795	526	1 602	1 017	1 343	1 154	1 299	805
Never married	847	180	120	379	298	403	358	362	279
Now married, except separated	2 033	523	356	986	498	733	642	593	336
Separated	58	17	11	51	25	46	47	50	44
Widowed	180	36	20	118	122	89	55	201	104
Divorced	238	39	19	68	74	72	52	93	42

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Laredo city, Webb County—Con.								
	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12	Tract 13	
AGE										
All persons	2 283	3 255	2 273	2 293	7 671	5 969	5 943	4 346	2 343	
Under 5 years	208	288	176	221	626	536	569	399	206	
5 to 9 years	162	287	185	209	686	552	537	408	203	
10 to 14 years	181	292	207	206	682	588	545	418	198	
15 to 19 years	226	349	231	240	734	576	500	427	236	
20 to 24 years	192	278	200	173	560	469	528	406	209	
25 to 34 years	313	449	302	329	1 049	896	1 027	585	326	
35 to 44 years	241	303	236	229	789	743	739	458	215	
45 to 54 years	158	283	214	198	621	523	469	357	208	
55 to 64 years	212	305	212	178	682	519	559	346	225	
65 to 74 years	249	230	160	170	574	353	298	296	177	
75 to 84 years	104	146	126	113	434	171	147	188	109	
85 years and over	37	45	24	27	234	43	25	58	31	
3 and 4 years	80	111	74	93	251	229	230	153	88	
16 years and over	1 685	2 328	1 671	1 609	5 526	4 185	4 195	3 031	1 681	
18 years and over	1 608	2 180	1 566	1 515	5 228	3 952	3 986	2 854	1 591	
21 years and over	1 459	1 967	1 424	1 378	4 829	3 601	3 677	2 603	1 447	
60 years and over	496	588	439	398	1 606	835	762	718	429	
62 years and over	456	516	388	354	1 453	723	637	654	385	
Median	29.7	28.2	29.1	27.8	29.9	28.2	27.6	26.6	27.9	
Female	1 254	1 722	1 238	1 244	4 084	3 198	3 126	2 368	1 287	
Under 5 years	109	141	86	111	309	247	275	197	112	
5 to 9 years	80	146	90	108	315	272	285	191	100	
10 to 14 years	79	135	110	110	322	280	286	203	103	
15 to 19 years	108	176	120	119	344	313	240	217	121	
20 to 24 years	103	147	104	93	298	258	297	225	110	
25 to 34 years	171	230	141	173	510	497	511	317	164	
35 to 44 years	132	164	139	120	440	395	392	250	118	
45 to 54 years	92	166	121	123	358	291	260	203	134	
55 to 64 years	136	175	131	92	391	302	306	220	134	
65 to 74 years	154	133	99	106	348	211	167	180	102	
75 to 84 years	67	86	76	69	295	100	90	122	73	
85 years and over	23	23	17	20	154	32	17	43	16	
3 and 4 years	40	54	45	44	125	106	114	79	49	
16 years and over	956	1 271	931	890	3 066	2 336	2 235	1 729	948	
18 years and over	921	1 208	884	843	2 932	2 204	2 133	1 640	902	
21 years and over	849	1 078	804	771	2 741	2 019	1 977	1 505	824	
60 years and over	311	340	268	234	1 003	507	433	460	261	
62 years and over	287	299	240	216	916	437	361	417	238	
Median	33.0	30.1	32.2	29.3	33.7	30.1	28.3	29.2	30.5	
Male	1 029	1 533	1 035	1 049	3 587	2 771	2 817	1 978	1 056	
Median age	26.4	25.8	27.0	26.0	26.5	26.0	27.0	24.0	25.8	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	2 283	3 255	2 273	2 293	7 671	5 969	5 943	4 346	2 343	
In households	2 277	3 216	2 273	2 293	7 357	5 969	5 943	4 346	2 343	
Householder	708	859	666	632	2 025	1 569	1 798	1 170	643	
Family householder	554	728	519	511	1 681	1 349	1 454	969	526	
Nonfamily householder	154	131	147	121	344	220	344	201	117	
Living alone	136	115	130	112	310	178	299	187	109	
Spouse	312	516	332	325	1 150	1 019	1 119	624	346	
Child	871	1 400	925	940	3 161	2 548	2 451	1 883	1 020	
Other relatives	326	371	269	357	885	661	417	598	283	
Nonrelatives	60	70	81	39	136	172	158	71	51	
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	289	—	—	—	—	
Other persons in group quarters	6	39	—	—	25	—	—	—	—	
Persons per household	3.23	3.76	3.43	3.63	3.64	3.79	3.31	3.70	3.65	
Persons per family	3.74	4.15	3.96	4.17	4.09	4.11	3.75	4.18	4.13	
Persons 65 years and over	390	421	310	310	1 242	567	470	542	317	
In households	386	421	310	310	958	567	470	542	317	
Householder	273	278	217	199	623	346	294	385	212	
Nonfamily householder	82	91	91	73	203	100	108	136	73	
Living alone	77	84	81	67	191	83	102	132	66	
Spouse	68	88	48	51	193	114	106	88	61	
Other relatives	42	48	41	55	118	95	64	65	41	
Nonrelatives	3	7	4	5	24	12	6	4	3	
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	264	—	—	—	—	
Other persons in group quarters	4	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	554	728	519	511	1 681	1 349	1 454	969	526	
With own children under 18 years	247	371	248	272	850	742	829	506	264	
Number of own children under 18 years	514	850	573	594	1 973	1 654	1 746	1 177	604	
Married-couple families	312	518	333	326	1 162	1 007	1 133	621	348	
With own children under 18 years	149	282	175	201	632	589	659	363	192	
Number of own children under 18 years	316	634	417	445	1 501	1 354	1 394	870	442	
Female householder, no husband present	216	172	159	153	428	274	267	292	156	
With own children under 18 years	89	77	60	60	193	132	148	124	63	
Number of own children under 18 years	176	194	127	131	411	269	309	263	136	
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	746	1 088	757	742	2 539	1 894	2 012	1 344	764	
Never married	275	380	290	264	868	599	598	461	274	
Now married, except separated	383	610	396	404	1 389	1 148	1 240	746	406	
Separated	23	24	24	18	47	29	23	29	23	
Widowed	21	35	20	27	118	38	30	45	26	
Divorced	44	39	27	29	117	80	121	63	35	
Females 15 years and over	986	1 300	948	915	3 138	2 399	2 280	1 777	972	
Never married	324	395	297	279	887	704	588	548	311	
Now married, except separated	400	608	390	397	1 365	1 172	1 232	755	411	
Separated	40	54	47	41	118	73	60	80	39	
Widowed	152	159	154	140	519	269	205	254	145	
Divorced	70	84	60	58	249	181	195	140	66	

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Laredo city, Webb County—Con.						Remainder of Webb County	
	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17.03	Tract 17.04 (pt.)	Tract 17.05 (pt.)	Tract 17.02 (pt.)	Tract 18.02 (pt.)
AGE								
All persons	4 200	4 866	3 213	8 900	9 019	2 367	922	4 298
Under 5 years	377	507	332	774	851	314	89	552
5 to 9 years	414	490	344	934	855	298	116	606
10 to 14 years	439	435	351	951	906	246	92	529
15 to 19 years	477	459	286	951	841	179	92	448
20 to 24 years	360	466	244	639	553	155	51	274
25 to 34 years	567	730	619	1 410	1 527	576	147	688
35 to 44 years	499	543	477	1 533	1 611	338	137	494
45 to 54 years	361	511	269	869	989	142	58	253
55 to 64 years	298	329	183	433	510	66	72	213
65 to 74 years	232	247	60	260	247	31	47	161
75 to 84 years	143	119	38	121	99	20	17	64
85 years and over	33	30	10	25	30	2	4	16
3 and 4 years	140	202	140	315	342	122	51	227
16 years and over	2 870	3 348	2 127	6 038	6 193	1 464	602	2 504
18 years and over	2 683	3 147	1 997	5 651	5 856	1 398	561	2 308
21 years and over	2 412	2 873	1 852	5 124	5 448	1 302	525	2 112
60 years and over	563	543	202	601	616	84	106	336
62 years and over	489	487	159	528	502	71	91	302
Median	25.6	25.8	26.0	26.5	28.9	24.8	26.4	20.3
Female	2 195	2 541	1 611	4 692	4 613	1 169	438	2 172
Under 5 years	181	243	159	396	416	140	39	280
5 to 9 years	209	245	165	451	419	148	52	286
10 to 14 years	215	217	162	462	422	113	53	265
15 to 19 years	224	211	133	509	410	101	43	215
20 to 24 years	205	246	129	358	306	81	25	141
25 to 34 years	287	391	322	785	861	308	78	371
35 to 44 years	274	311	252	805	828	146	65	234
45 to 54 years	185	262	132	433	484	71	26	137
55 to 64 years	170	179	97	231	254	37	31	117
65 to 74 years	139	147	32	164	131	11	21	75
75 to 84 years	86	70	22	78	60	12	2	40
85 years and over	20	19	6	20	22	1	3	11
3 and 4 years	66	93	67	155	162	52	25	115
16 years and over	1 540	1 806	1 100	3 279	3 252	743	279	1 296
18 years and over	1 453	1 708	1 037	3 062	3 094	712	261	1 198
21 years and over	1 316	1 576	965	2 783	2 881	650	247	1 101
60 years and over	338	320	109	362	333	43	43	182
62 years and over	290	293	88	324	281	35	37	163
Median	27.4	27.4	27.3	27.3	29.3	25.1	25.6	21.4
Male	2 005	2 325	1 602	4 208	4 406	1 198	484	2 126
Median age	24.0	23.9	24.8	25.4	28.3	24.4	28.3	19.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	4 200	4 866	3 213	8 900	9 019	2 367	922	4 298
In households	4 193	4 866	3 202	8 767	8 965	2 367	922	4 298
Householder	1 054	1 265	896	2 487	2 592	639	254	1 008
Family householder	893	1 111	740	2 142	2 225	556	200	910
Nonfamily householder	161	154	156	345	367	83	54	98
Living alone	153	135	136	291	312	67	47	92
Spouse	657	843	556	1 731	1 912	475	181	753
Child	1 899	2 182	1 433	3 861	3 790	1 075	408	2 172
Other relatives	511	514	239	508	356	126	47	296
Nonrelatives	72	62	78	180	315	52	32	69
Institutionalized persons	7	—	—	133	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	11	—	54	—	—	—
Persons per household	4.00	3.86	3.58	3.54	3.47	3.72	3.61	4.26
Persons per family	4.46	4.20	4.01	3.87	3.73	4.03	4.18	4.54
Persons 65 years and over	408	396	108	406	376	53	68	241
In households	408	396	108	405	366	53	68	241
Householder	264	254	56	224	203	29	45	154
Nonfamily householder	110	110	21	76	62	5	16	48
Living alone	108	102	19	74	54	5	14	47
Spouse	68	82	15	80	73	6	17	56
Other relatives	72	50	36	99	80	17	6	30
Nonrelatives	4	10	1	2	10	1	—	1
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	893	1 111	740	2 142	2 225	556	200	910
With own children under 18 years	530	685	534	1 469	1 500	429	132	683
Number of own children under 18 years	1 234	1 462	1 112	2 983	3 007	912	328	1 790
Married-couple families	664	846	561	1 739	1 925	478	182	757
With own children under 18 years	426	544	412	1 219	1 301	382	120	582
Number of own children under 18 years	995	1 165	887	2 507	2 636	828	303	1 559
Female householder, no husband present	183	232	153	348	243	54	7	111
With own children under 18 years	88	124	111	214	166	36	2	72
Number of own children under 18 years	194	269	206	418	323	70	5	162
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	1 380	1 598	1 061	2 858	3 051	741	331	1 270
Never married	457	517	347	833	828	171	91	375
Now married, except separated	794	978	623	1 869	2 045	516	210	825
Separated	38	30	17	24	27	12	6	25
Widowed	38	22	15	14	26	5	8	16
Divorced	53	51	59	118	125	37	16	29
Females 15 years and over	1 590	1 836	1 125	3 383	3 356	768	294	1 341
Never married	457	495	301	966	847	175	75	314
Now married, except separated	772	965	606	1 841	2 033	506	189	821
Separated	64	62	36	79	58	17	7	47
Widowed	182	176	60	202	180	33	12	103
Divorced	115	138	122	295	238	37	11	56

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Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas]

Table 4. General Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas]

Table 5. General Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Laredo, TX MSA	Webb County	
		Total	Laredo city
AGE			
All persons	484	484	473
Under 5 years	41	41	39
5 to 9 years	37	37	35
10 to 14 years	51	51	49
15 to 19 years	32	32	30
20 to 24 years	39	39	38
25 to 34 years	101	101	101
35 to 44 years	95	95	93
45 to 54 years	48	48	48
55 to 64 years	26	26	26
65 to 74 years	8	8	8
75 to 84 years	5	5	5
85 years and over	1	1	1
3 and 4 years	14	14	13
16 years and over	345	345	340
18 years and over	336	336	332
21 years and over	315	315	313
60 years and over	25	25	25
62 years and over	21	21	21
Median	29.3	29.3	29.5
Female	231	231	225
Under 5 years	22	22	20
5 to 9 years	15	15	14
10 to 14 years	18	18	18
15 to 19 years	20	20	19
20 to 24 years	16	16	15
25 to 34 years	56	56	56
35 to 44 years	45	45	44
45 to 54 years	20	20	20
55 to 64 years	14	14	14
65 to 74 years	2	2	2
75 to 84 years	3	3	3
85 years and over	—	—	—
3 and 4 years	8	8	7
16 years and over	168	168	165
18 years and over	162	162	160
21 years and over	151	151	150
60 years and over	10	10	10
62 years and over	6	6	6
Median	29.7	29.7	30.2
Male	253	253	248
Median age	28.9	28.9	29.1
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP			
All persons	484	484	473
In households	482	482	471
Householder	137	137	136
Family householder	104	104	103
Nonfamily householder	33	33	33
Living alone	27	27	27
Spouse	103	103	101
Child	183	183	176
Other relatives	43	43	42
Nonrelatives	16	16	16
Institutionalized persons	2	2	2
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—
Persons per household	3.38	3.38	3.37
Persons per family	3.90	3.90	3.89
Persons 65 years and over	14	14	14
In households	14	14	14
Householder	7	7	7
Nonfamily householder	2	2	2
Living alone	2	2	2
Spouse	—	—	—
Other relatives	7	7	7
Nonrelatives	—	—	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN			
Families	104	104	103
With own children under 18 years	70	70	69
Number of own children under 18 years	138	138	132
Married-couple families	90	90	89
With own children under 18 years	65	65	64
Number of own children under 18 years	130	130	124
Female householder, no husband present	4	4	4
With own children under 18 years	1	1	1
Number of own children under 18 years	2	2	2
MARITAL STATUS			
Males 15 years and over	179	179	177
Never married	53	53	52
Now married, except separated	112	112	111
Separated	4	4	4
Widowed	2	2	2
Divorced	8	8	8
Females 15 years and over	176	176	173
Never married	40	40	39
Now married, except separated	121	121	119
Separated	1	1	1
Widowed	6	6	6
Divorced	8	8	8

Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Loredo, TX MSA	Webb County		Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Webb County						
		Total	Loredo city	Tract 1.03	Tract 1.04	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 16	Tract 17.02	Tract 17.04
AGE										
All persons	125 069	125 069	115 360	6 235	6 058	7 258	7 680	4 223	1 706	8 834
Under 5 years	12 879	12 879	11 622	717	689	673	800	476	197	910
5 to 9 years	12 893	12 893	11 506	657	823	702	747	487	235	933
10 to 14 years	12 906	12 906	11 689	713	873	741	743	483	193	950
15 to 19 years	13 151	13 151	12 134	745	843	797	714	394	160	896
20 to 24 years	10 812	10 812	10 121	630	467	601	750	338	121	598
25 to 34 years	19 894	19 894	18 270	936	800	1 100	1 363	796	304	1 617
35 to 44 years	15 146	15 146	13 988	652	801	897	913	576	235	1 470
45 to 54 years	9 802	9 802	9 254	454	386	635	573	327	102	795
55 to 64 years	7 954	7 954	7 523	394	203	551	596	207	88	375
65 to 74 years	5 636	5 636	5 364	223	121	365	310	84	51	192
75 to 84 years	3 030	3 030	2 946	90	39	154	146	45	15	74
85 years and over	966	966	943	24	13	42	25	10	5	24
3 and 4 years	5 151	5 151	4 626	295	294	280	337	191	91	356
16 years and over	83 709	83 709	78 086	4 002	3 468	4 985	5 248	2 696	1 052	5 832
18 years and over	78 352	78 352	73 186	3 694	3 106	4 673	4 954	2 527	980	5 473
21 years and over	70 779	70 779	66 082	3 262	2 720	4 197	4 511	2 313	898	5 023
60 years and over	13 576	13 576	13 002	517	268	833	779	242	111	474
62 years and over	11 968	11 968	11 469	450	238	719	652	196	95	383
Median	24.9	24.9	25.3	22.1	18.6	26.1	25.5	24.1	22.9	26.0
Female										
Under 5 years	65 453	65 453	60 610	3 232	3 073	3 869	4 075	2 211	819	4 621
5 to 9 years	6 355	6 355	5 722	355	329	312	400	250	85	458
10 to 14 years	6 356	6 356	5 714	320	394	354	382	237	106	463
15 to 19 years	6 271	6 271	5 664	344	444	348	373	231	99	441
20 to 24 years	6 519	6 519	6 026	392	415	419	350	192	77	433
25 to 34 years	5 702	5 702	5 340	340	243	328	416	182	66	336
35 to 44 years	10 418	10 418	9 565	496	440	610	708	432	158	929
45 to 54 years	8 010	8 010	7 450	351	415	475	497	311	116	774
55 to 64 years	5 436	5 436	5 145	254	196	355	336	177	46	407
65 to 74 years	4 532	4 532	4 315	212	109	324	335	117	37	200
75 to 84 years	3 326	3 326	3 197	107	68	221	171	48	25	114
85 years and over	1 882	1 882	1 840	45	14	93	89	27	3	48
3 and 4 years	646	646	632	16	6	30	18	7	1	18
16 years and over	2 505	2 505	2 249	144	130	131	177	102	43	174
18 years and over	45 175	45 175	42 317	2 132	1 811	2 767	2 855	1 461	507	3 157
21 years and over	42 530	42 530	39 892	1 975	1 620	2 597	2 706	1 375	473	2 996
60 years and over	38 653	38 653	36 248	1 742	1 435	2 356	2 484	1 260	437	2 754
62 years and over	8 145	8 145	7 859	266	138	512	442	138	47	277
Median	7 220	7 220	6 974	225	122	441	369	115	38	237
Male	26.4	26.4	26.9	22.8	19.2	28.1	26.5	25.4	23.3	27.3
Male	59 616	59 616	54 750	3 003	2 985	3 389	3 605	2 012	887	4 213
Median age	23.3	23.3	23.6	21.3	17.9	23.8	24.6	22.6	22.3	24.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	125 069	125 069	115 360	6 235	6 058	7 258	7 680	4 223	1 706	8 834
In households	123 332	123 332	113 623	6 235	5 984	7 258	7 680	4 212	1 706	8 815
Householder	31 300	31 300	29 124	1 324	1 191	1 795	2 149	1 106	436	2 306
Family householder	27 210	27 210	25 226	1 250	1 145	1 598	1 811	964	361	2 030
Nonfamily householder	4 090	4 090	3 898	74	46	197	338	142	75	276
Living alone	3 618	3 618	3 444	63	41	166	294	129	68	227
Spouse	20 440	20 440	18 732	985	931	1 193	1 372	729	315	1 764
Child	56 289	56 289	51 255	3 051	3 234	3 254	3 368	1 984	826	3 969
Other relatives	12 631	12 631	11 987	784	566	820	600	313	88	411
Nonrelatives	2 672	2 672	2 525	91	62	196	191	80	41	365
Institutionalized persons	1 601	1 601	1 601	—	66	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	136	136	136	—	8	—	—	11	—	19
Persons per household	3.91	3.91	3.88	4.72	5.03	4.02	3.54	3.76	3.79	3.71
Persons per family	4.26	4.26	4.23	4.87	5.14	4.28	3.92	4.08	4.27	3.93
Persons 65 years and over	9 632	9 632	9 253	337	173	561	481	139	71	290
In households	9 363	9 363	8 984	337	170	561	481	139	71	285
Householder	5 944	5 944	5 704	201	94	330	297	76	48	150
Nonfamily householder	2 001	2 001	1 929	35	15	87	103	31	17	46
Living alone	1 869	1 869	1 800	31	15	75	97	29	15	40
Spouse	1 676	1 676	1 602	71	28	109	96	16	13	46
Other relatives	1 592	1 592	1 530	58	46	115	83	46	9	78
Nonrelatives	151	151	148	7	2	7	5	1	1	11
Institutionalized persons	253	253	253	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	16	16	16	—	3	—	—	—	—	5
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	27 210	27 210	25 226	1 250	1 145	1 598	1 811	964	361	2 030
With own children under 18 years	17 313	17 313	15 766	828	934	960	1 132	706	265	1 492
Number of own children under 18 years	39 810	39 810	35 668	2 066	2 547	2 140	2 430	1 559	674	3 163
Married-couple families	20 182	20 182	18 499	983	928	1 185	1 340	717	303	1 710
With own children under 18 years	13 688	13 688	12 345	692	792	759	847	539	226	1 269
Number of own children under 18 years	32 033	32 033	28 400	1 747	2 185	1 738	1 857	1 223	590	2 726
Female householder, no husband present	5 789	5 789	5 573	224	172	331	395	211	38	261
With own children under 18 years	3 080	3 080	2 938	125	124	171	250	151	28	185
Number of own children under 18 years	6 673	6 673	6 309	292	327	353	507	311	61	372
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	39 920	39 920	37 033	1 935	1 767	2 287	2 470	1 284	552	2 782
Never married	13 191	13 191	12 328	658	626	768	789	409	160	817
Now married, except separated	23 609	23 609	21 740	1 170	1 061	1 354	1 489	779	347	1 817
Separated	775	775	725	38	14	36	31	15	9	25
Widowed	823	823	792	31	30	42	39	18	9	20
Divorced	1 522	1 522	1 448	38	36	87	122	63	27	103
Females 15 years and over	46 471	46 471	43 510	2 213	1 906	2 855	2 920	1 493	529	3 259
Never married	13 510	13 510	12 768	689	581	878	799	399	136	893
Now married, except separated	23 452	23 452	21 594	1 186	1 082	1 392	1 530	793	334	1 885
Separated	1 750	1 750	1 657	77	62	100	103	56	16	67
Widowed	4 545	4 545	4 379	149	100	295	237	90	18	177
Divorced	3 214	3 214	3 112	112	81	190	251	155	25	237

Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Webb County— Can.			Laredo city, Webb County						
	Tract 17.05	Tract 18.01	Tract 18.02	Tract 1.01	Tract 1.03 (pt.)	Tract 1.04 (pt.)	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5
AGE										
All persons	3 007	2 189	7 982	4 160	6 235	6 058	4 290	2 698	1 441	2 702
Under 5 years	407	336	991	407	717	689	419	254	26	252
5 to 9 years	387	319	1 104	392	657	823	361	232	22	190
10 to 14 years	314	258	1 040	365	713	873	389	230	23	222
15 to 19 years	245	200	849	436	745	843	392	256	143	280
20 to 24 years	204	156	595	406	630	467	381	249	318	264
25 to 34 years	733	445	1 305	622	936	800	675	382	434	373
35 to 44 years	401	266	968	422	652	801	473	239	165	285
45 to 54 years	165	112	479	343	454	386	314	210	78	197
55 to 64 years	85	53	333	341	394	203	335	248	63	234
65 to 74 years	37	33	233	252	223	121	311	195	75	262
75 to 84 years	24	11	65	128	90	39	182	155	70	104
85 years and over	5	—	20	46	24	13	58	48	24	39
3 and 4 years	155	140	405	164	295	294	158	108	8	97
16 years and over	1 841	1 230	4 661	2 920	4 002	3 468	3 048	1 923	1 366	1 980
18 years and over	1 753	1 144	4 282	2 740	3 694	3 106	2 881	1 830	1 339	1 888
21 years and over	1 614	1 048	3 876	2 471	3 262	2 720	2 637	1 676	1 159	1 690
60 years and over	105	67	467	580	517	268	728	530	195	523
62 years and over	90	59	410	521	450	238	668	484	186	480
Median	24.0	19.4	20.1	26.1	22.1	18.6	27.7	28.0	28.3	28.0
Female										
Under 5 years	184	169	510	183	355	329	211	123	12	129
5 to 9 years	203	150	522	204	320	394	178	129	6	92
10 to 14 years	131	117	524	170	344	444	177	114	11	102
15 to 19 years	135	101	403	199	392	415	210	131	21	134
20 to 24 years	108	89	297	218	340	243	205	132	47	144
25 to 34 years	400	229	673	320	496	440	344	205	57	205
35 to 44 years	188	131	463	232	351	415	254	136	26	154
45 to 54 years	89	58	250	195	254	196	194	121	31	121
55 to 64 years	47	33	170	186	212	109	207	153	27	149
65 to 74 years	17	17	110	151	107	68	191	120	44	167
75 to 84 years	15	7	35	82	45	14	112	100	48	68
85 years and over	4	—	13	33	16	6	41	33	20	21
3 and 4 years	70	70	199	73	144	130	77	47	5	44
16 years and over	974	639	2 335	1 589	2 132	1 811	1 725	1 105	319	1 125
18 years and over	932	600	2 146	1 507	1 975	1 620	1 637	1 059	312	1 084
21 years and over	846	550	1 954	1 379	1 742	1 435	1 504	973	289	989
60 years and over	59	38	237	355	266	138	456	336	125	329
62 years and over	49	32	209	316	225	122	420	312	124	301
Median	25.0	21.0	20.5	28.1	22.8	19.2	30.3	30.1	41.5	30.5
Male	1 486	1 088	4 012	1 987	3 003	2 985	1 966	1 201	1 091	1 216
Median age	22.6	18.0	19.7	24.0	21.3	17.9	25.5	25.5	27.2	25.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	3 007	2 189	7 982	4 160	6 235	6 058	4 290	2 698	1 441	2 702
In households	3 007	2 189	7 840	4 135	6 235	5 984	4 280	2 694	1 478	2 692
Householder	761	483	1 714	1 058	1 324	1 191	1 208	757	230	787
Family householder	697	466	1 595	928	1 250	1 145	984	604	102	633
Nonfamily householder	64	17	119	130	74	46	224	153	128	154
Living alone	51	16	108	110	63	41	195	142	120	134
Spouse	601	407	1 346	688	985	931	678	384	61	366
Child	1 396	1 145	4 105	1 807	3 051	3 234	1 779	1 048	116	1 080
Other relatives	189	130	567	482	784	566	516	436	56	390
Nonrelatives	60	24	108	100	91	62	99	69	15	69
Institutionalized persons	—	—	139	—	—	66	—	—	963	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	3	25	—	8	10	4	—	10
Persons per household	3.91	4.51	4.55	3.90	4.72	5.03	3.53	3.57	2.07	3.42
Persons per family	4.09	4.59	4.74	4.19	4.87	5.14	4.01	4.11	3.26	3.90
Persons 65 years and over	66	44	318	426	337	173	551	398	169	405
In households	66	44	318	426	337	170	551	398	167	400
Householder	30	22	189	272	201	94	359	261	130	279
Nonfamily householder	6	2	55	82	35	15	137	98	87	80
Living alone	6	2	54	71	31	15	127	93	86	75
Spouse	7	6	62	88	71	28	92	61	16	72
Other relatives	28	15	63	59	58	46	83	69	18	45
Nonrelatives	1	1	4	6	7	2	17	7	3	4
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	1	—	3	—	—	—	5
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	697	466	1 595	928	1 250	1 145	984	604	102	633
With own children under 18 years	538	390	1 249	527	828	934	519	292	36	294
Number of own children under 18 years	1 169	984	3 351	1 130	2 066	2 547	1 166	644	73	614
Married-couple families	594	400	1 328	681	983	928	677	379	60	363
With own children under 18 years	482	338	1 068	410	692	792	392	209	24	185
Number of own children under 18 years	1 070	840	2 900	886	1 747	2 185	903	446	51	402
Female householder, no husband present	75	54	191	203	224	172	244	180	32	238
With own children under 18 years	43	43	129	95	125	124	100	71	10	97
Number of own children under 18 years	84	120	332	201	292	327	199	174	18	186
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	896	611	2 433	1 380	1 935	1 767	1 363	851	1 049	875
Never married	210	150	788	489	658	626	458	289	337	329
Now married, except separated	634	439	1 501	784	1 170	1 061	779	487	523	450
Separated	11	7	51	24	38	14	30	22	96	24
Widowed	9	5	30	28	31	30	37	29	15	25
Divorced	32	10	63	55	38	36	59	24	78	47
Females 15 years and over	1 003	665	2 414	1 616	2 213	1 906	1 758	1 131	321	1 163
Never married	243	156	606	478	689	581	503	372	94	393
Now married, except separated	650	439	1 487	797	1 186	1 082	774	473	108	474
Separated	19	16	84	53	77	62	86	69	17	50
Widowed	45	29	150	174	149	100	266	145	74	165
Divorced	46	25	87	114	112	81	129	72	28	81

Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

(Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Laredo city, Webb County—Con.									
	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15
AGE										
All persons	4 472	2 696	3 083	10 496	7 237	7 675	6 584	3 650	6 296	7 162
Under 5 years	412	212	316	978	670	800	664	326	629	832
5 to 9 years	403	224	290	969	700	747	648	323	610	729
10 to 14 years	437	253	280	999	738	743	644	326	662	650
15 to 19 years	481	288	320	1 058	795	714	672	397	731	699
20 to 24 years	418	235	246	816	599	750	636	350	542	709
25 to 34 years	640	348	459	1 493	1 098	1 362	901	529	887	1 122
35 to 44 years	412	282	299	1 104	892	911	680	352	738	822
45 to 54 years	383	255	255	837	633	573	523	326	524	659
55 to 64 years	389	245	237	875	551	594	491	311	429	440
65 to 74 years	280	186	210	683	365	310	395	225	322	316
75 to 84 years	167	139	129	446	154	146	250	140	179	151
85 years and over	50	29	42	238	42	25	80	45	43	33
3 and 4 years	155	87	129	377	280	337	251	134	231	319
16 years and over	3 139	1 961	2 136	7 331	4 973	5 243	4 499	2 589	4 246	4 805
18 years and over	2 942	1 837	1 998	6 914	4 661	4 949	4 217	2 436	3 946	4 517
21 years and over	2 640	1 659	1 813	6 314	4 187	4 506	3 809	2 198	3 534	4 087
60 years and over	709	491	498	1 839	833	777	972	563	764	704
62 years and over	608	438	447	1 632	719	650	876	500	663	626
Median	26.2	28.5	27.0	27.5	26.1	25.5	25.2	26.4	24.7	24.7
Female	2 370	1 485	1 682	5 575	3 861	4 072	3 545	1 972	3 305	3 749
Under 5 years	198	101	162	489	311	400	308	171	305	418
5 to 9 years	202	114	154	452	353	382	312	166	301	368
10 to 14 years	208	138	148	474	347	373	319	164	323	324
15 to 19 years	236	152	159	511	418	350	353	189	344	334
20 to 24 years	228	129	139	439	328	416	332	186	308	365
25 to 34 years	335	166	241	741	610	707	485	261	463	603
35 to 44 years	224	166	155	616	472	496	370	197	403	446
45 to 54 years	228	150	162	479	354	336	301	207	274	345
55 to 64 years	219	147	127	509	324	334	306	184	248	242
65 to 74 years	164	120	128	413	221	171	241	127	197	192
75 to 84 years	101	83	79	297	93	89	160	92	109	91
85 years and over	27	19	28	155	30	18	58	28	30	21
3 and 4 years	73	47	62	197	131	177	118	65	112	154
16 years and over	1 721	1 109	1 188	4 059	2 762	2 852	2 536	1 433	2 309	2 585
18 years and over	1 636	1 049	1 118	3 860	2 592	2 703	2 393	1 362	2 176	2 444
21 years and over	1 461	949	1 018	3 556	2 352	2 481	2 173	1 241	1 957	2 221
60 years and over	412	305	294	1 140	512	441	615	349	470	421
62 years and over	358	274	271	1 016	441	368	552	307	406	382
Median	28.4	31.1	27.8	30.4	28.1	26.5	27.5	28.6	26.4	25.8
Male	2 102	1 211	1 401	4 921	3 376	3 603	3 039	1 678	2 991	3 413
Median age	24.2	26.7	25.4	25.1	23.9	24.6	22.8	24.8	22.9	23.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	4 472	2 696	3 083	10 496	7 237	7 675	6 584	3 650	6 296	7 162
In households	4 433	2 696	3 083	10 215	7 237	7 675	6 584	3 650	6 285	7 162
Householder	1 137	765	828	2 658	1 791	2 148	1 694	953	1 522	1 808
Family householder	969	608	681	2 270	1 595	1 810	1 435	806	1 317	1 604
Nonfamily householder	168	157	147	388	196	338	259	147	205	204
Living alone	149	139	134	350	165	294	240	134	193	182
Spouse	685	396	428	1 594	1 189	1 370	907	532	956	1 204
Child	1 962	1 119	1 296	4 460	3 243	3 366	2 950	1 634	2 878	3 236
Other relatives	555	323	468	1 292	819	600	909	456	809	802
Nonrelatives	94	93	63	211	195	191	124	75	120	112
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	274	—	—	—	—	11	—
Other persons in group quarters	39	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	3.89	3.50	3.73	3.83	4.02	3.54	3.88	3.82	4.13	3.96
Persons per family	4.29	4.00	4.23	4.23	4.28	3.92	4.32	4.24	4.52	4.27
Persons 65 years and over	497	354	381	1 367	561	481	725	410	544	500
In households	497	354	381	1 115	561	481	725	410	544	500
Householder	329	243	245	722	330	297	506	272	349	313
Nonfamily householder	112	97	89	230	87	103	167	91	142	128
Living alone	105	87	81	215	75	97	160	81	140	121
Spouse	100	59	61	215	109	96	111	76	85	101
Other relatives	60	46	70	153	115	83	98	58	105	77
Nonrelatives	8	6	5	25	7	5	10	4	5	9
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	250	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	969	608	681	2 270	1 595	1 810	1 435	806	1 317	1 604
With own children under 18 years	515	295	375	1 231	957	1 132	795	433	810	1 034
Number of own children under 18 years	1 197	688	834	2 883	2 132	2 430	1 868	977	1 896	2 228
Married-couple families	680	389	433	1 584	1 182	1 339	908	530	950	1 192
With own children under 18 years	390	208	268	923	756	847	566	312	625	803
Number of own children under 18 years	879	507	610	2 237	1 730	1 857	1 373	712	1 461	1 731
Female householder, no husband present	239	186	201	565	331	395	437	240	297	347
With own children under 18 years	113	72	88	265	171	250	197	105	152	195
Number of own children under 18 years	289	150	191	556	353	507	432	221	352	426
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	1 458	875	979	3 390	2 279	2 468	2 022	1 204	2 019	2 312
Never married	524	326	345	1 151	764	789	710	455	684	759
Now married, except separated	808	464	537	1 892	1 350	1 487	1 106	624	1 147	1 404
Separated	31	29	23	55	36	31	46	35	51	41
Widowed	46	25	35	138	42	39	68	39	59	33
Divorced	49	31	39	154	87	122	92	51	78	75
Females 15 years and over	1 762	1 132	1 218	4 160	2 850	2 917	2 606	1 471	2 376	2 639
Never married	557	350	383	1 177	877	798	808	471	691	716
Now married, except separated	809	473	518	1 890	1 388	1 528	1 110	637	1 144	1 392
Separated	84	58	63	172	100	103	141	59	103	97
Widowed	209	174	174	596	295	237	355	197	268	230
Divorced	103	77	80	325	190	251	192	99	170	204

Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Laredo city, Webb County—Can.							Remainder of Webb County		
	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17.02 (pt.)	Tract 17.03	Tract 17.04 (pt.)	Tract 17.05 (pt.)	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	Tract 18.02 (pt.)	Tract 17.02 (pt.)	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	Tract 18.02 (pt.)
AGE										
All persons	4 223	571	10 167	8 826	2 945	619	1 074	1 135	1 570	6 908
Under 5 years	476	79	956	910	396	105	97	118	231	894
5 to 9 years	487	81	1 106	932	379	88	113	154	231	991
10 to 14 years	483	70	1 118	950	310	69	142	123	189	898
15 to 19 years	394	45	1 155	896	240	53	101	115	147	748
20 to 24 years	338	42	782	596	201	47	99	79	109	496
25 to 34 years	796	124	1 630	1 616	718	130	195	180	315	1 110
35 to 44 years	576	75	1 694	1 470	393	67	184	160	199	784
45 to 54 years	327	32	870	794	162	35	84	70	77	395
55 to 64 years	207	12	431	372	83	11	27	76	42	306
65 to 74 years	84	8	275	192	37	11	26	43	22	207
75 to 84 years	45	2	127	74	22	3	4	13	8	61
85 years and over	10	1	23	24	4	—	2	4	—	18
3 and 4 years	191	27	389	356	150	46	43	64	94	362
16 years and over	2 696	335	6 751	5 825	1 803	342	705	717	888	3 956
18 years and over	2 527	314	6 281	5 466	1 717	325	661	666	819	3 621
21 years and over	2 313	284	5 630	5 016	1 581	296	600	614	752	3 276
60 years and over	242	16	617	472	101	17	46	95	50	421
62 years and over	196	14	547	382	86	15	43	81	44	367
Median	24.1	20.9	24.8	26.0	24.0	19.4	23.9	23.9	19.4	19.3
Female	2 211	291	5 448	4 617	1 490	317	485	528	784	3 485
Under 5 years	250	39	493	458	178	57	42	46	112	468
5 to 9 years	237	40	547	463	200	44	56	66	106	466
10 to 14 years	231	35	547	441	128	31	71	64	86	453
15 to 19 years	192	20	629	433	134	27	43	57	74	360
20 to 24 years	182	23	425	335	106	27	43	43	62	254
25 to 34 years	432	67	917	928	393	68	81	91	161	592
35 to 44 years	311	40	910	774	185	31	86	76	100	377
45 to 54 years	177	14	460	406	87	17	36	32	41	214
55 to 64 years	117	5	244	199	46	8	13	32	25	157
65 to 74 years	48	7	173	114	17	5	11	18	12	99
75 to 84 years	27	1	84	48	13	2	2	2	5	33
85 years and over	7	—	19	18	3	—	1	1	—	12
3 and 4 years	102	15	191	174	67	28	16	28	42	183
16 years and over	1 461	171	3 734	3 153	955	174	309	336	465	2 026
18 years and over	1 375	160	3 473	2 992	913	167	285	313	433	1 861
21 years and over	1 260	148	3 125	2 750	829	154	262	289	396	1 692
60 years and over	138	10	384	276	56	9	22	37	29	215
62 years and over	115	9	344	236	46	7	22	29	25	187
Median	25.4	22.1	25.9	27.3	25.0	19.9	23.4	23.9	21.4	19.9
Male	2 012	280	4 719	4 209	1 455	302	589	607	786	3 423
Median age	22.6	19.8	23.1	24.0	22.5	19.0	24.6	23.9	17.6	18.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	4 223	571	10 167	8 826	2 945	619	1 074	1 135	1 570	6 908
In households	4 212	571	10 019	8 807	2 945	619	932	1 135	1 570	6 908
Householder	1 106	145	2 630	2 304	742	147	191	291	336	1 523
Family householder	964	133	2 352	2 028	682	137	189	228	329	1 406
Nonfamily householder	142	12	278	276	60	10	2	63	7	117
Living alone	129	12	233	227	47	9	2	56	7	106
Spouse	729	100	1 918	1 761	588	114	168	215	293	1 178
Child	1 984	286	4 592	3 967	1 370	324	473	540	821	3 632
Other relatives	313	30	669	410	185	30	87	58	100	480
Nonrelatives	80	10	210	365	60	4	13	31	20	95
Institutionalized persons	—	—	148	—	—	—	139	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	11	—	—	19	—	—	3	—	—	—
Persons per household	3.76	3.77	3.76	3.71	3.92	4.24	4.73	3.81	4.63	4.52
Persons per family	4.08	3.95	4.00	3.93	4.10	4.45	4.71	4.46	4.65	4.74
Persons 65 years and over	139	11	425	290	63	14	32	60	30	286
In households	139	11	424	285	63	14	32	60	30	286
Householder	76	4	227	150	29	6	10	44	16	179
Nonfamily householder	31	1	64	46	5	2	—	16	—	55
Living alone	29	1	63	40	5	2	—	14	—	54
Spouse	16	1	85	46	7	2	4	12	4	58
Other relatives	46	5	110	78	26	6	16	4	9	47
Nonrelatives	1	1	2	11	1	—	2	—	1	2
Institutionalized persons	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	964	133	2 352	2 028	682	137	189	228	329	1 406
With own children under 18 years	706	108	1 663	1 492	526	111	153	157	279	1 096
Number of own children under 18 years	1 559	243	3 529	3 163	1 144	280	377	431	704	2 974
Married-couple families	717	96	1 868	1 708	580	113	159	207	287	1 169
With own children under 18 years	539	79	1 361	1 269	470	92	133	147	246	935
Number of own children under 18 years	1 223	180	2 959	2 726	1 045	219	331	410	621	2 569
Female householder, no husband present	211	27	428	261	74	21	20	11	33	171
With own children under 18 years	151	25	271	185	43	18	15	3	25	114
Number of own children under 18 years	311	54	519	372	84	59	36	7	61	296
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	1 284	164	3 126	2 779	876	172	406	388	439	2 027
Never married	409	50	960	816	206	44	150	110	106	638
Now married, except separated	779	102	2 013	1 815	620	122	216	245	317	1 285
Separated	15	3	31	25	11	1	13	6	6	38
Widowed	18	2	13	20	9	3	8	7	2	22
Divorced	63	7	109	103	30	2	19	20	8	44
Females 15 years and over	1 493	177	3 861	3 255	984	185	316	352	480	2 098
Never married	399	38	1 129	892	240	39	85	98	117	521
Now married, except separated	793	108	2 075	1 882	637	121	195	226	318	1 292
Separated	56	10	98	67	19	10	3	6	6	81
Widowed	90	6	228	177	42	9	19	12	20	131
Divorced	155	15	331	237	46	6	14	10	19	73

BIRFALL OF THE OFFICE

Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Webb County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Webb County	
	Laredo, TX MSA	Total	Laredo city	Tract 10	Tract 11
AGE					
All persons	7 427	7 427	6 824	418	673
Under 5 years	579	579	526	23	55
5 to 9 years	571	571	508	23	41
10 to 14 years	500	500	459	24	27
15 to 19 years	450	450	407	17	34
20 to 24 years	441	441	416	19	46
25 to 34 years	1 283	1 283	1 191	55	137
35 to 44 years	1 206	1 206	1 121	47	90
45 to 54 years	912	912	861	41	73
55 to 64 years	657	657	601	62	88
65 to 74 years	454	454	398	60	48
75 to 84 years	291	291	262	38	30
85 years and over	83	83	74	9	4
3 and 4 years	236	236	213	9	19
16 years and over	5 668	5 668	5 233	346	544
18 years and over	5 497	5 497	5 078	339	528
21 years and over	5 243	5 243	4 842	328	510
60 years and over	1 155	1 155	1 034	146	135
62 years and over	1 016	1 016	908	128	115
Median	34.1	34.1	34.2	45.2	34.8
Female	3 499	3 499	3 219	239	301
Under 5 years	283	283	258	13	24
5 to 9 years	252	252	223	11	12
10 to 14 years	244	244	229	15	17
15 to 19 years	218	218	202	11	12
20 to 24 years	227	227	217	12	29
25 to 34 years	581	581	539	30	39
35 to 44 years	567	567	520	27	39
45 to 54 years	383	383	363	22	30
55 to 64 years	296	296	270	34	41
65 to 74 years	222	222	195	33	26
75 to 84 years	165	165	149	24	18
85 years and over	61	61	54	7	2
3 and 4 years	127	127	114	7	9
16 years and over	2 669	2 669	2 461	200	246
18 years and over	2 585	2 585	2 384	195	239
21 years and over	2 461	2 461	2 266	186	231
60 years and over	596	596	532	87	71
62 years and over	532	532	473	75	60
Median	33.9	33.9	33.8	45.1	35.9
Male	3 928	3 928	3 605	179	372
Median age	34.3	34.3	34.5	45.3	33.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP					
All persons	7 427	7 427	6 824	418	673
In households	7 264	7 264	6 661	418	673
Householder	2 904	2 904	2 681	176	307
Family householder	2 089	2 089	1 917	119	200
Nonfamily householder	815	815	764	57	107
Living alone	693	693	647	43	89
Spouse	1 508	1 508	1 377	87	132
Child	2 311	2 311	2 108	112	183
Other relatives	323	323	298	26	28
Nonrelatives	218	218	197	17	23
Institutionalized persons	100	100	100	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	63	63	63	—	—
Persons per household	2.76	2.76	2.75	2.59	2.43
Persons per family	3.28	3.28	3.26	3.00	3.02
Persons 65 years and over	828	828	734	107	82
In households	790	790	696	107	82
Householder	529	529	471	70	53
Nonfamily householder	224	224	204	29	22
Living alone	204	204	185	23	20
Spouse	177	177	150	23	25
Other relatives	68	68	59	8	2
Nonrelatives	16	16	16	6	—
Institutionalized persons	14	14	14	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	24	24	24	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN					
Families	2 089	2 089	1 917	119	200
With own children under 18 years	1 104	1 104	1 003	36	87
Number of own children under 18 years	1 768	1 768	1 596	69	130
Morried-couple families	1 769	1 769	1 615	94	167
With own children under 18 years	930	930	840	30	74
Number of own children under 18 years	1 470	1 470	1 318	61	108
Female householder, no husband present	244	244	230	21	25
With own children under 18 years	139	139	131	6	10
Number of own children under 18 years	238	238	226	8	18
MARITAL STATUS					
Males 15 years and over	3 057	3 057	2 822	148	302
Never married	722	722	674	31	79
Now married, except separated	1 972	1 972	1 813	105	178
Separated	49	49	45	—	3
Widowed	57	57	50	6	3
Divorced	257	257	240	6	39
Females 15 years and over	2 720	2 720	2 509	200	248
Never married	561	561	529	48	47
Now married, except separated	1 606	1 606	1 472	91	140
Separated	47	47	44	3	6
Widowed	270	270	243	37	27
Divorced	236	236	221	21	28

Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Webb County—Con.		Laredo city, Webb County			
	Tract 17.04	Tract 18.02	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 17.03	Tract 17.04 (pt.)
AGE						
All persons	2 062	433	417	670	948	2 061
Under 5 years	155	36	23	54	53	155
5 to 9 years	145	41	23	41	77	145
10 to 14 years	153	36	24	27	79	153
15 to 19 years	131	29	17	34	54	131
20 to 24 years	95	22	19	46	56	95
25 to 34 years	324	61	55	135	183	324
35 to 44 years	414	74	47	90	190	414
45 to 54 years	330	38	41	73	134	329
55 to 64 years	187	31	61	88	70	187
65 to 74 years	84	37	60	48	32	84
75 to 84 years	36	21	38	30	14	36
85 years and over	8	7	9	4	6	8
3 and 4 years	68	15	9	19	23	68
16 years and over	1 570	312	345	542	725	1 569
18 years and over	1 520	302	338	526	702	1 519
21 years and over	1 456	288	327	508	680	1 455
60 years and over	206	78	146	135	80	206
62 years and over	171	75	128	115	69	171
Median	35.5	33.9	45.1	34.9	33.6	35.5
Female	972	179	239	299	435	972
Under 5 years	78	15	13	23	27	78
5 to 9 years	66	17	11	12	32	66
10 to 14 years	81	13	15	17	37	81
15 to 19 years	65	9	11	12	27	65
20 to 24 years	46	7	12	29	35	46
25 to 34 years	154	23	30	50	86	154
35 to 44 years	200	31	27	39	84	200
45 to 54 years	146	12	22	30	49	146
55 to 64 years	79	15	34	41	28	79
65 to 74 years	34	18	33	26	17	34
75 to 84 years	18	14	24	18	8	18
85 years and over	5	5	7	2	5	5
3 and 4 years	36	7	7	9	13	36
16 years and over	727	132	200	245	333	727
18 years and over	704	129	195	238	319	704
21 years and over	674	125	186	230	309	674
60 years and over	88	43	87	71	39	88
62 years and over	74	42	75	60	35	74
Median	34.7	36.8	45.1	36.1	32.1	34.7
Male	1 090	254	178	371	513	1 089
Median age	36.4	32.4	45.0	33.9	34.8	36.4
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP						
All persons	2 062	433	417	670	948	2 061
In households	2 027	394	417	670	944	2 026
Householder	781	144	175	306	417	780
Family householder	621	109	118	199	294	620
Nonfamily householder	160	35	57	107	123	160
Living alone	134	35	43	89	104	134
Spouse	518	79	87	132	200	518
Child	650	142	112	182	290	650
Other relatives	39	18	26	27	17	39
Nonrelatives	39	11	17	23	20	39
Institutionalized persons	—	33	—	—	4	—
Other persons in group quarters	35	6	—	—	—	35
Persons per household	2.91	2.99	2.58	2.43	2.61	2.91
Persons per family	3.23	3.59	2.98	3.02	3.15	3.23
Persons 65 years and over	128	65	107	82	52	128
In households	123	65	107	82	52	123
Householder	74	42	70	53	35	74
Nonfamily householder	21	15	29	22	17	21
Living alone	18	15	23	20	16	18
Spouse	35	18	23	25	7	35
Other relatives	13	5	8	2	10	13
Nonrelatives	1	—	6	2	—	1
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	5	—	—	—	—	5
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN						
Families	621	109	118	199	294	620
With own children under 18 years	340	70	35	86	170	340
Number of own children under 18 years	525	123	69	129	238	525
Married-couple families	570	93	93	166	254	569
With own children under 18 years	307	60	29	73	144	307
Number of own children under 18 years	477	106	61	107	201	477
Female householder, no husband present	32	15	21	25	27	32
With own children under 18 years	22	10	6	10	16	22
Number of own children under 18 years	32	15	8	18	22	32
MARITAL STATUS						
Males 15 years and over	862	186	147	301	400	861
Never married	178	49	31	79	89	178
Now married, except separated	617	109	104	177	268	616
Separated	8	9	—	3	4	8
Widowed	11	4	6	3	4	11
Divorced	48	15	6	39	35	48
Females 15 years and over	747	134	200	247	339	747
Never married	129	21	48	47	76	129
Now married, except separated	545	78	91	139	204	545
Separated	5	3	3	6	5	5
Widowed	28	20	37	27	23	28
Divorced	40	12	21	28	31	40

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Laredo, TX MSA	Webb County		Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Webb County									
		Total	Laredo city	Tract 1.03	Tract 1.04	Tract 1.0	Tract 1.1	Tract 1.6	Tract 17.02	Tract 17.04	Tract 17.05		
RACE													
All persons	133 239	133 239	122 899	6 358	6 153	7 691	8 392	4 603	2 014	11 129	3 320		
White	93 657	93 657	87 048	3 781	3 628	5 980	5 951	3 213	1 311	9 020	2 445		
Black	156	156	144	5	6	13	17	3	9	14	1		
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	201	201	195	14	21	6	17	2	—	16	15		
Asian	185	185	179	14	21	6	11	2	—	16	15		
Eskimo	3	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Asian or Pacific Islander	13	13	13	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—		
Chinese	484	484	473	9	—	12	22	21	14	208	13		
Japanese	473	473	464	8	—	12	21	21	14	208	13		
Korean	85	85	85	—	—	1	2	4	—	31	7		
Vietnamese	37	37	37	—	—	1	1	6	1	4	2		
Other Asian	152	152	152	—	—	1	3	—	—	5	3		
Other Pacific Islander	88	88	87	—	—	—	—	7	6	99	—		
Other race	16	16	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	66	—		
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Hispanic origin (of any race)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Mexican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Puerto Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Cuban	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Other Hispanic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN													
All persons	133 239	133 239	122 899	6 358	6 153	7 691	8 392	4 603	2 014	11 129	3 320		
Hispanic origin (of any race)	125 069	125 069	115 360	6 235	6 058	7 258	7 680	4 223	1 706	8 834	3 007		
Mexican	119 039	119 039	109 796	5 980	5 791	6 933	7 308	4 055	1 611	8 379	2 904		
Puerto Rican	230	230	219	8	7	12	25	17	—	59	16		
Cuban	153	153	148	2	4	2	23	2	—	27	8		
Other Hispanic	5 647	5 647	5 197	245	256	311	324	149	93	369	79		
Not of Hispanic origin	8 170	8 170	7 539	123	95	433	712	380	308	2 295	313		
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN													
All persons	133 239	133 239	122 899	6 358	6 153	7 691	8 392	4 603	2 014	11 129	3 320		
Hispanic origin	93 657	93 657	87 048	3 781	3 628	5 980	5 951	3 213	1 311	9 020	2 445		
Not of Hispanic origin	86 230	86 230	80 224	3 686	3 525	5 562	5 278	2 864	1 021	6 958	2 153		
Black	7 427	7 427	6 824	95	91	418	673	349	290	2 062	292		
Hispanic origin	156	156	144	5	6	13	17	3	9	14	1		
Not of Hispanic origin	88	88	85	3	6	9	7	2	—	5	—		
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	68	68	59	2	—	4	10	1	—	9	1		
Hispanic origin	201	201	195	14	21	6	17	2	—	16	15		
Not of Hispanic origin	157	157	156	—	20	5	11	1	—	5	3		
Asian or Pacific Islander	44	44	39	—	1	1	6	—	—	11	12		
Hispanic origin	484	484	473	9	—	12	22	21	14	208	13		
Not of Hispanic origin	87	87	77	4	—	10	3	—	6	9	5		
Other race	397	397	396	5	—	2	19	21	8	199	8		
Hispanic origin	38 741	38 741	35 039	2 549	2 498	1 680	2 385	1 364	680	1 871	846		
Not of Hispanic origin	38 507	38 507	34 818	2 528	2 495	1 672	2 381	1 356	679	1 857	846		
Not of Hispanic origin	234	234	221	21	3	8	4	8	1	14	—		

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Webb County—Con.										Laredo city, Webb County									
	Tract 18.01	Tract 18.02									Tract 1.01	Tract 1.03 (pt.)	Tract 1.04 (pt.)	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8
RACE																				
All persons	2 274	8 443									4 286	6 358	6 153	4 489	2 792	1 543	2 827	4 556	2 754	3 126
White	1 744	5 268									2 494	3 781	3 628	3 134	1 891	1 367	2 283	3 255	2 273	2 293
Black	—	16									2	5	6	8	4	7	12	4	1	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	5									9	14	21	19	—	—	2	17	5	5
American Indian	—	5									9	14	21	19	—	—	2	17	5	3
Eskimo	—	—									—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut	—	—									—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	8									3	9	—	2	—	3	5	5	5	2
Asian	—	6									3	8	—	2	—	3	5	5	5	4
Chinese	—	1									—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Filipino	—	—									—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Japanese	—	—									—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian Indian	—	—									—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Korean	—	—									—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vietnamese	—	—									—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cambodian	—	—									—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong	—	—									—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	—	—									—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai	—	—									—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	—	5									1	8	—	—	—	—	1	—	5	1
Pacific Islander	—	2									—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaiian	—	2									—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Samoan	—	—									—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian	—	—									—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—									—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	530	3 146									1 778	2 549	2 498	1 326	897	166	525	1 275	470	824
HISPANIC ORIGIN																				
All persons	2 274	8 443									4 286	6 358	6 153	4 489	2 792	1 543	2 827	4 556	2 754	3 126
Hispanic origin (of any race)	2 189	7 982									4 160	6 235	6 058	4 290	2 698	1 441	2 702	4 472	2 696	3 083
Mexican	2 092	7 445									3 981	5 980	5 791	4 056	2 584	1 311	2 596	4 290	2 588	2 956
Puerto Rican	3	9									4	8	7	5	—	—	4	5	4	3
Cuban	1	30									—	2	4	2	1	11	10	—	6	—
Other Hispanic	93	498									175	245	256	227	113	119	92	177	98	124
Nat of Hispanic origin	85	461									126	123	95	199	94	102	125	84	58	43
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN																				
All persons	2 274	8 443									4 286	6 358	6 153	4 489	2 792	1 543	2 827	4 556	2 754	3 126
White	1 744	5 268									2 494	3 781	3 628	3 134	1 891	1 367	2 283	3 255	2 273	2 293
Hispanic origin	1 660	4 835									2 376	3 686	3 537	2 948	1 816	1 272	2 169	3 180	2 224	2 256
Nat of Hispanic origin	84	433									118	95	91	186	75	95	114	75	49	37
Black	—	16									2	5	6	8	4	7	12	4	1	—
Hispanic origin	—	—									—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nat of Hispanic origin	—	—									—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	7									—	2	—	3	—	4	8	—	—	—
Hispanic origin	—	5									9	14	21	19	—	—	2	17	5	5
Nat of Hispanic origin	—	—									2	—	—	15	—	—	2	17	5	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	4									2	9	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin	—	8									3	9	—	2	—	3	5	5	5	4
Nat of Hispanic origin	—	—									2	4	—	1	—	—	2	3	2	2
Other race	530	3 146									1 778	2 549	2 498	1 326	897	166	525	1 275	470	824
Hispanic origin	529	3 133									1 774	2 528	2 495	1 321	878	166	525	1 268	461	820
Nat of Hispanic origin	1	13									4	21	3	5	19	—	—	7	9	4

20 LAREDO, TX MSA

Lareda city. Webb County—Con.

CENSUS TRACTS AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREAS

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Laredo city, Webb County—Con.		Remainder of Webb County									
	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	Tract 18.02 (pt.)	Tract 1.03 (pt.)	Tract 1.04 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17.02 (pt.)	Tract 17.04 (pt.)	Tract 17.05 (pt.)	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	Tract 18.02 (pt.)
RACE												
All persons	658	1 179						1 326	9	95	1 616	7 264
White	453	970						922	1	78	1 291	4 298
Black		11						7				5
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		2								3		3
American Indian		2								3		3
Eskimo												
Aleut												
Asian or Pacific Islander		4						7				4
Asian		4						7				2
Chinese		1										
Filipino												
Japanese												
Asian Indian												
Korean												
Vietnamese												
Cambodian												
Hmong												
Laotian												
Other Asian												
Pacific Islander		3						5				2
Native Hawaiian												2
Other Pacific Islander												2
Other race	205	192										
								390	8	14	325	2 954
HISPANIC ORIGIN												
All persons	658	1 179						1 326	9	95	1 616	7 264
Hispanic origin (of any race)	419	1 074						1 135	8	62	1 570	6 908
Mexican	582	879						1 071	8	62	1 510	6 586
Puerto Rican		1									3	8
Cuban	37	28						2			1	2
Other Hispanic	39	166						62			56	332
Not of Hispanic origin		105						191	1	33	46	356
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN												
All persons	658	1 179						1 326	9	95	1 616	7 264
White	453	970						922	1	78	1 291	4 298
Hispanic origin	415	876						739	1	48	1 245	3 959
Not of Hispanic origin	38	94						183	1	30	46	339
Black		11						7				5
Hispanic origin		6										3
Not of Hispanic origin		5						7				2
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		2										3
Hispanic origin												1
Not of Hispanic origin		2										2
Asian or Pacific Islander		4						7				4
Hispanic origin												4
Not of Hispanic origin		4						6				4
Other race	205	192										
Hispanic origin	204	192						390	8	14	325	2 954
Not of Hispanic origin	1							390	8	14	325	2 941

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Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Laredo, TX MSA	Webb County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Webb County						
		Total	Laredo city	Tract 1.03	Tract 1.04	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 16	Tract 17.02	Tract 17.04
All housing units.....	37 197	37 197	33 998	1 415	1 257	2 086	2 608	1 338	939	3 399
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units.....	34 438	34 438	32 029	1 353	1 213	1 979	2 473	1 279	549	3 158
Owner-occupied housing units.....	20 884	20 884	18 884	969	900	1 395	1 187	512	335	2 260
Percent of occupied housing units.....	60.6	60.6	59.0	71.6	74.2	70.5	48.0	40.0	61.0	71.6
White.....	15 413	15 413	14 100	591	514	1 132	944	392	223	1 882
Black.....	15	15	12	—	1	1	3	—	2	2
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	23	23	21	1	3	1	1	—	—	3
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	58	58	57	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race.....	5 375	5 375	4 694	377	382	260	238	119	107	344
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	19 182	19 182	17 358	953	889	1 266	1 051	474	266	1 693
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	1 608	1 608	1 438	14	9	127	132	36	65	536
Renter-occupied housing units.....	13 554	13 554	13 145	384	313	584	1 286	767	214	898
White.....	9 485	9 485	9 221	224	202	440	856	504	136	711
Black.....	34	34	31	—	2	2	1	1	3	3
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	34	34	33	—	1	5	5	—	—	5
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	79	79	79	—	—	1	10	5	1	32
Other race.....	3 922	3 922	3 781	157	110	140	411	256	74	147
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	12 118	12 118	11 766	371	302	529	1 098	632	170	613
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	1 296	1 296	1 243	10	11	49	175	127	40	245
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	2 759	2 759	1 969	62	44	107	135	59	390	241
For sale only.....	242	242	228	7	2	15	7	6	8	70
For rent.....	564	564	530	29	7	25	61	26	43	51
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	378	378	333	6	13	1	20	12	10	46
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	502	502	161	3	1	4	15	5	250	39
For migrant workers.....	27	27	11	2	1	—	—	—	6	—
Other vacant.....	1 046	1 046	706	15	20	62	32	10	73	35
Boarded up.....	126	126	83	2	2	3	1	—	10	3
ROOMS										
1 room.....	1 003	1 003	797	25	23	30	71	28	118	23
2 rooms.....	3 654	3 654	3 185	159	114	103	273	93	187	132
3 rooms.....	5 957	5 957	5 389	211	215	241	446	185	162	315
4 rooms.....	8 063	8 063	7 293	378	343	448	558	332	153	404
5 rooms.....	7 919	7 919	7 291	326	314	497	526	400	145	571
6 rooms.....	5 620	5 620	5 295	202	163	344	387	187	93	741
7 rooms.....	2 577	2 577	2 450	62	50	186	167	75	36	527
8 or more rooms.....	2 404	2 404	2 298	52	35	237	180	38	45	686
Median, all housing units.....	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.9	4.4	4.6	3.5	5.8
Median, all housing units.....	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.4	4.4	5.2	4.6	4.5	3.8	5.9
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.3	5.0	4.5	4.6	4.2	5.9
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.2	5.2	5.3	4.7	4.5	5.4	5.5	5.3	4.7	6.4
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.5	4.0	4.0	3.6	4.1	3.5	4.2
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	24 293	24 293	21 986	1 114	891	1 614	1 329	360	628	2 210
1, attached.....	2 560	2 560	2 509	66	100	54	189	377	13	174
2.....	1 025	1 025	1 010	9	26	34	86	143	5	33
3 or 4.....	1 141	1 141	1 130	29	7	46	130	49	14	89
5 to 9.....	971	971	963	14	25	49	101	117	16	78
10 to 19.....	805	805	795	2	3	21	126	35	17	69
20 to 49.....	1 461	1 461	1 458	22	—	24	313	175	41	280
50 or more.....	672	672	672	—	—	—	57	—	—	137
Mobile home or trailer.....	3 590	3 590	2 868	127	176	207	246	69	183	296
Other.....	679	679	607	32	29	37	31	13	22	33
Occupied housing units.....	34 438	34 438	32 029	1 353	1 213	1 979	2 473	1 279	549	3 158
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	4 368	4 368	4 146	67	42	211	394	190	87	372
2 persons.....	6 256	6 256	5 951	166	91	386	521	214	90	624
3 persons.....	5 725	5 725	5 393	209	156	332	452	229	87	563
4 persons.....	6 484	6 484	6 001	239	226	350	491	284	108	743
5 persons.....	5 145	5 145	4 699	235	238	310	318	180	85	512
6 or more persons.....	6 460	6 460	5 839	437	460	390	297	182	92	344
Median, occupied housing units.....	3.63	3.63	3.59	4.48	4.88	3.67	3.21	3.52	3.60	3.53
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	3.84	3.84	3.78	4.66	4.98	3.75	3.53	3.95	3.86	3.73
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	3.28	3.28	3.28	4.06	4.61	3.45	2.96	3.08	3.06	2.72
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	24 918	24 918	23 563	775	601	1 482	1 950	1 016	375	2 844
1.01 to 1.50.....	4 982	4 982	4 500	296	310	288	289	155	87	201
1.51 or more.....	4 538	4 538	3 966	282	302	209	234	108	87	113
Mean.....	.82	.82	.81	1.06	1.15	.75	.74	.79	.84	.59
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	16 579	16 579	15 287	809	698	1 130	949	417	162	1 887
Less than \$20,000.....	1 940	1 940	1 323	119	107	43	21	1	38	3
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	4 266	4 266	3 855	404	321	218	125	17	33	17
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	3 941	3 941	3 778	214	188	319	304	163	12	104
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	3 261	3 261	3 210	50	56	271	165	37	37	513
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	1 485	1 485	1 468	20	17	125	127	52	19	384
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	922	922	906	—	6	91	59	14	10	416
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	390	390	382	2	1	34	21	3	5	226
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	142	142	141	—	2	17	10	2	—	83
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	98	98	96	—	—	12	8	—	1	54
\$300,000 or more.....	134	134	128	—	—	22	3	—	7	87
Median (dollars).....	49 800	49 800	52 200	34 100	35 300	58 900	61 700	62 500	56 700	95 300
Mean (dollars).....	60 600	60 600	63 100	36 800	38 200	74 900	69 600	66 000	70 900	126 400
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	13 213	13 213	12 867	377	305	569	1 269	753	164	890
Median contract rent (dollars).....	240	240	243	205	180	272	300	323	265	388
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	258	258	259	206	191	278	303	324	310	449
With meals included in rent.....	59	59	56	—	1	1	4	2	—	1
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	211	211	209	—	187	287	313	157	—	337
No meals included in rent.....	12 067	12 067	11 854	329	258	510	1 205	735	114	852
No cash rent.....	1 087	1 087	957	48	46	58	60	16	50	37

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Webb County— Can.			Laredo city, Webb County						
	Tract 17.05	Tract 18.01	Tract 18.02	Tract 1.01	Tract 1.03 (pt.)	Tract 1.04 (pt.)	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5
All housing units	961	536	2 296	1 170	1 415	1 257	1 379	863	301	914
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	886	512	1 867	1 115	1 353	1 213	1 291	785	265	841
Owner-occupied housing units	691	451	1 581	746	969	900	667	299	21	321
Percent of occupied housing units	78.0	88.1	84.7	66.9	71.6	74.2	51.7	38.1	7.9	38.2
White	508	351	1 009	495	591	514	520	223	19	263
Black	—	—	3	1	—	1	—	1	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	2	—	1	1	1	3	1	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	1	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Other race	180	100	566	249	377	382	145	75	2	56
Hispanic origin (of any race)	626	429	1 457	709	953	889	620	291	19	306
White, not of Hispanic origin	63	22	117	36	14	9	47	5	2	13
Renter-occupied housing units	195	61	286	369	384	313	624	486	244	520
White	157	41	174	199	224	202	405	315	222	445
Black	1	—	1	1	—	—	4	—	—	6
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	2	—	1	1	3	1	2	—	—	1
Asian or Pacific Islander	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	—
Other race	33	20	110	168	157	110	212	171	19	68
Hispanic origin (of any race)	135	54	257	349	371	302	588	466	211	481
White, not of Hispanic origin	56	7	27	17	10	11	31	18	30	33
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units	75	24	429	55	62	44	88	78	36	73
For sale only	22	5	11	3	7	2	8	1	—	4
For rent	17	3	17	20	29	7	11	14	28	14
Rented or sold, not occupied	21	7	36	9	6	13	15	30	3	8
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	7	1	91	1	3	1	3	2	5	2
For migrant workers	—	—	10	—	2	1	—	—	—	—
Other vacant	8	8	264	22	15	20	51	31	—	45
Boarded up	—	—	33	1	2	2	4	5	—	14
ROOMS										
1 room	14	11	105	19	25	23	44	13	65	60
2 rooms	65	38	296	77	159	114	139	120	114	131
3 rooms	125	100	404	179	211	215	246	225	48	224
4 rooms	146	158	548	262	378	343	296	188	33	144
5 rooms	284	117	482	240	326	314	270	154	20	161
6 rooms	224	68	270	216	202	163	190	96	14	106
7 rooms	78	28	108	75	62	50	98	35	1	53
8 or more rooms	25	16	83	102	52	35	96	32	6	35
Median, all housing units	5.0	4.3	4.1	4.7	4.3	4.3	4.4	3.9	2.3	3.8
Median, all housing units	4.8	4.4	4.2	4.9	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.1	2.7	4.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.0	4.3	4.2	4.7	4.4	4.3	4.4	3.9	2.3	3.8
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.2	4.3	4.3	5.3	4.7	4.5	5.2	5.0	5.8	5.2
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.0	4.0	3.6	3.8	3.5	4.0	3.5	3.3	2.2	3.1
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached	558	250	1 776	912	1 114	891	1 019	634	41	545
1, attached	6	7	46	57	66	100	112	120	15	70
2	1	—	13	40	9	26	63	33	8	49
3 or 4	3	3	7	31	29	7	48	30	27	76
5 to 9	6	1	4	16	14	25	36	23	24	56
10 to 19	7	14	10	13	2	3	26	3	47	77
20 to 49	96	—	—	—	22	—	—	—	24	—
50 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	95	—
Mobile home or trailer	274	256	381	72	127	176	57	10	1	20
Other	10	5	59	29	32	29	18	10	19	21
Occupied housing units	886	512	1 867	1 115	1 353	1 213	1 291	785	265	841
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person	83	19	144	126	67	42	226	150	146	154
2 persons	141	56	214	215	166	91	285	167	55	245
3 persons	179	81	260	211	209	156	221	125	26	120
4 persons	215	121	378	190	239	226	192	117	16	105
5 persons	135	103	358	169	235	238	165	86	10	82
6 or more persons	133	132	513	204	437	460	202	140	12	135
Median, occupied housing units	3.69	4.33	4.33	3.53	4.48	4.88	3.11	3.10	1.50—	2.68
Median, owner-occupied housing units	3.86	4.32	4.40	3.48	4.66	4.98	2.96	2.37	2.20	2.90
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.86	4.38	3.93	3.61	4.06	4.61	3.29	3.57	1.50—	2.51
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less	718	314	1 019	836	775	601	959	532	221	610
1.01 to 1.50	102	102	380	152	296	310	160	100	15	103
1.51 or more	66	96	468	127	282	302	172	153	29	128
Mean	.77	1.01	1.04	.78	1.06	1.15	.76	.86	.71	.82
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	450	211	1 184	624	809	698	565	255	12	267
Less than \$20,000	7	35	570	61	119	107	85	54	2	33
\$20,000 to \$39,999	15	53	357	205	404	321	176	94	1	96
\$40,000 to \$59,999	143	80	115	204	214	188	135	58	—	67
\$60,000 to \$79,999	227	29	72	93	50	56	81	30	2	35
\$80,000 to \$99,999	44	3	40	25	20	17	36	8	1	14
\$100,000 to \$149,999	9	7	20	19	—	6	24	6	3	13
\$150,000 to \$199,999	4	4	7	10	2	1	15	4	—	4
\$200,000 to \$249,999	1	—	—	5	—	2	7	1	—	1
\$250,000 to \$299,999	—	—	2	2	—	—	2	—	1	4
\$300,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	64 200	44 900	20 900	43 900	34 100	35 300	42 800	34 600	95 000	41 200
Mean (dollars)	65 800	46 300	30 400	50 100	36 800	38 200	55 400	42 500	141 400	52 100
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	195	60	269	364	377	305	612	474	243	512
Median contract rent (dollars)	347	263	164	217	205	180	214	162	187	186
Mean contract rent (dollars)	353	281	192	228	206	191	220	169	197	198
With meals included in rent	—	1	2	1	—	1	3	1	4	2
Mean contract rent (dollars)	—	363	213	163	—	187	159	163	102	150
No meals included in rent	179	52	180	323	329	258	554	439	229	480
No cash rent	16	7	87	40	48	46	55	34	10	30

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Laredo city, Webb County—Con.								
	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14
All housing units.....	1 255	851	886	2 986	2 080	2 602	1 830	1 035	1 628
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Occupied housing units.....	1 168	790	838	2 807	1 974	2 471	1 736	995	1 571
Owner-occupied housing units.....	740	362	407	1 539	1 390	1 185	877	570	1 014
Percent of occupied housing units.....	63.4	45.8	48.6	54.8	70.4	48.0	50.5	57.3	64.5
White.....	561	307	317	1 153	1 129	942	595	390	682
Black.....	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	—	—	—	1	1	3	—	2
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	1	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	2
Other race.....	178	55	90	385	258	238	279	180	328
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	721	349	402	1 476	1 262	1 050	854	551	987
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	17	11	4	58	126	131	18	19	24
Renter-occupied housing units.....	428	428	431	1 268	584	1 286	859	425	557
White.....	298	359	315	872	440	856	575	253	372
Black.....	—	—	—	1	2	4	1	3	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	3	2	1	2	1	10	5	1	—
Other race.....	127	67	115	392	140	411	278	168	185
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	416	416	426	1 182	529	1 098	840	402	535
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	11	11	4	78	49	175	18	20	21
VACANCY STATUS									
Vacant housing units.....	87	61	48	179	106	131	94	40	57
For sale only.....	6	8	6	9	15	7	3	4	4
For rent.....	13	16	12	31	24	61	23	7	5
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	19	7	4	3	1	20	18	8	20
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	3	3	2	4	4	11	6	1	3
For migrant workers.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	2
Other vacant.....	45	27	24	132	62	32	42	19	23
Boarded up.....	7	4	7	18	3	1	6	1	2
ROOMS									
1 room.....	31	12	19	52	30	71	36	28	73
2 rooms.....	131	117	114	268	102	273	236	108	169
3 rooms.....	188	157	185	478	240	446	428	195	282
4 rooms.....	308	192	219	757	447	556	461	256	387
5 rooms.....	328	181	171	653	495	523	342	242	372
6 rooms.....	170	106	106	393	343	387	210	151	214
7 rooms.....	66	42	50	196	186	167	64	27	70
8 or more rooms.....	33	44	22	189	237	179	53	28	61
Median, all housing units.....	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.4	4.9	4.4	4.0	4.2	4.2
Mean, all housing units.....	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.6	5.2	4.6	4.1	4.3	4.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	4.5	4.2	4.1	4.4	5.0	4.5	4.0	4.2	4.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	4.9	5.1	4.8	5.1	5.4	5.5	4.9	4.8	4.8
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.8	4.0	3.6	3.3	3.6	3.2
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detached.....	977	634	674	2 036	1 611	1 326	1 154	721	1 136
1, attached.....	105	73	83	293	54	187	209	109	58
2.....	25	41	32	138	34	86	80	39	31
3 or 4.....	11	22	24	66	46	130	152	35	32
5 to 9.....	21	—	14	63	49	101	10	24	58
10 to 19.....	6	—	13	92	21	126	39	25	27
20 to 49.....	—	28	—	48	24	313	—	—	82
50 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	57	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	93	39	33	201	204	245	109	57	166
Other.....	17	14	13	49	37	31	77	25	38
Occupied housing units.....	1 168	790	838	2 807	1 974	2 471	1 736	995	1 571
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person.....	153	143	137	392	210	394	250	143	204
2 persons.....	224	176	138	585	386	521	338	179	232
3 persons.....	189	131	137	434	332	451	273	167	252
4 persons.....	205	114	154	456	350	491	281	173	251
5 persons.....	153	102	120	372	307	317	209	135	247
6 or more persons.....	244	124	152	568	389	297	385	198	385
Median, occupied housing units.....	3.59	3.08	3.55	3.48	3.67	3.21	3.52	3.55	3.89
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	3.22	2.47	3.29	3.43	3.75	3.53	3.76	3.46	4.19
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.12	3.45	3.77	3.54	3.45	2.96	3.31	3.65	3.37
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less.....	798	572	558	2 014	1 478	1 948	1 141	679	1 040
1.01 to 1.50.....	194	108	148	411	288	289	320	174	290
1.51 or more.....	176	110	132	382	208	234	275	142	241
Mean.....	.87	.80	.88	.82	.75	.74	.94	.89	.95
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	627	302	348	1 296	1 128	948	722	476	807
Less than \$20,000.....	117	36	73	122	43	21	124	70	129
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	276	110	147	459	217	125	308	216	320
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	160	90	77	397	318	304	190	135	228
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	51	42	40	175	249	271	73	38	100
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	14	9	6	75	125	127	17	12	17
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	8	12	4	36	91	59	7	4	9
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	—	—	1	16	34	21	1	1	3
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	1	2	—	4	17	9	—	—	1
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	—	—	6	12	8	2	—	—
\$300,000 or more.....	—	1	—	6	22	3	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	34 100	41 000	35 100	42 600	59 000	61 600	34 600	34 800	37 400
Mean (dollars).....	37 000	46 700	37 900	50 900	74 900	69 400	39 000	38 100	40 300
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	417	419	413	1 230	569	1 269	822	416	541
Median contract rent (dollars).....	200	211	193	207	272	300	159	201	193
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	201	218	196	214	278	303	166	196	198
With meals included in rent.....	1	2	4	2	1	4	7	2	11
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	213	225	232	263	287	313	156	202	271
No meals included in rent.....	371	394	366	1 115	510	1 205	755	378	469
No cash rent.....	45	23	43	113	58	60	60	36	61

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Laredo city, Webb County—Con.							
	Tract 15	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17.02 (pt.)	Tract 17.03	Tract 17.04 (pt.)	Tract 17.05 (pt.)	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	Tract 18.02 (pt.)
All housing units.....	1 984	1 338	238	3 280	3 395	928	168	215
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER								
Occupied housing units.....	1 887	1 279	189	3 080	3 155	855	159	212
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 138	512	100	1 902	2 259	663	125	178
Percent of occupied housing units.....	60.3	40.0	52.9	61.8	71.6	77.5	78.6	84.0
White.....	795	392	61	1 547	1 882	485	89	148
Black.....	1	—	1	—	2	—	—	1
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	2	—	—	2	3	1	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	1	1	2	12	29	1	—	2
Other race.....	339	119	36	341	343	176	36	27
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	1 097	474	76	1 696	1 692	608	117	159
White, nat of Hispanic origin.....	39	36	21	194	536	54	8	16
Renter-occupied housing units.....	749	767	89	1 178	896	192	34	34
White.....	470	504	44	940	710	154	20	27
Black.....	1	1	1	2	3	1	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	—	—	—	5	2	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	2	1	1	18	32	2	—	—
Other race.....	276	256	43	218	146	33	14	7
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	711	632	69	934	612	134	30	32
White, nat of Hispanic origin.....	34	127	18	223	244	54	4	2
VACANCY STATUS								
Vacant housing units.....	97	59	49	200	240	73	9	3
For sale only.....	5	6	6	28	70	22	1	3
For rent.....	43	26	32	48	51	15	—	—
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	23	12	5	39	46	21	3	—
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	4	5	5	47	39	7	—	—
For migrant workers.....	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	20	10	1	38	34	8	5	—
Barred up.....	3	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
ROOMS								
1 room.....	69	28	20	34	23	13	8	1
2 rooms.....	301	93	36	169	131	64	15	4
3 rooms.....	299	185	38	419	314	123	42	22
4 rooms.....	406	332	36	686	404	136	45	21
5 rooms.....	426	400	46	697	570	267	35	58
6 rooms.....	297	187	38	672	741	224	12	57
7 rooms.....	118	75	14	365	527	76	7	26
8 or more rooms.....	68	38	10	238	685	25	4	26
Median, all housing units.....	4.3	4.6	4.2	5.0	5.8	5.0	3.9	5.5
Mean, all housing units.....	4.3	4.5	4.2	5.0	5.9	4.8	4.0	5.6
Median, occupied housing units.....	4.3	4.6	4.5	5.0	5.9	5.0	4.0	5.5
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.0	5.3	5.3	5.8	6.4	5.2	4.0	5.7
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	3.1	4.1	3.7	4.0	4.2	4.0	3.6	4.7
UNITS IN STRUCTURE								
1, detached.....	1 215	360	109	1 865	2 207	554	57	194
1, attached.....	78	377	9	146	174	6	3	5
2.....	31	143	3	65	33	—	—	—
3 or 4.....	77	49	12	133	89	3	1	—
5 to 9.....	96	117	12	119	78	6	—	1
10 to 19.....	39	35	17	94	69	7	14	—
20 to 49.....	126	175	38	202	280	96	—	—
50 or more.....	68	—	—	315	137	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	230	69	35	287	295	245	92	5
Other.....	24	13	3	54	33	10	1	10
Occupied housing units.....	1 887	1 279	189	3 080	3 155	855	159	212
PERSONS IN UNIT								
1 person.....	192	190	22	343	372	77	10	3
2 persons.....	321	214	28	593	623	136	21	12
3 persons.....	333	229	39	558	562	171	30	37
4 persons.....	375	284	45	700	742	209	36	50
5 persons.....	302	180	30	519	512	130	27	52
6 or more persons.....	364	182	25	367	344	132	35	58
Median, occupied housing units.....	3.76	3.52	3.62	3.57	3.53	3.71	4.01	4.58
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	4.11	3.95	3.83	3.90	3.73	3.89	3.88	4.46
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	3.24	3.08	3.33	2.83	2.72	2.86	4.63	5.25
PERSONS PER ROOM								
1.00 or less.....	1 303	1 016	143	2 561	2 841	691	92	154
1.01 to 1.50.....	284	155	22	313	201	99	31	37
1.51 or more.....	300	108	24	206	113	65	36	21
Mean.....	.91	.79	.80	.71	.59	.77	1.01	.83
VALUE								
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	885	417	69	1 496	1 887	447	47	155
Less than \$20,000.....	86	1	1	4	3	6	19	7
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	258	17	5	40	17	15	10	18
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	349	163	3	209	104	142	10	33
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	142	165	33	690	513	226	4	51
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	32	52	15	388	384	44	1	29
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	10	14	7	135	416	9	2	12
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	4	3	4	24	226	4	1	3
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	—	2	—	4	83	1	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	2	—	—	2	54	—	—	1
\$300,000 or more.....	2	—	1	—	87	—	—	1
Median (dollars).....	46 400	62 500	77 100	75 200	95 300	64 200	24 500	65 200
Mean (dollars).....	48 300	66 000	85 300	78 200	126 400	66 000	37 300	72 700
CONTRACT RENT								
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	738	753	86	1 161	888	192	33	33
Median contract rent (dollars).....	224	323	283	372	388	346	206	303
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	227	324	353	351	449	353	229	323
With meals included in rent.....	5	2	—	1	—	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	183	157	—	150	337	—	—	—
No meals included in rent.....	662	735	81	1 118	851	176	27	29
No cash rent.....	71	16	5	41	36	16	6	4

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Webb County									
	Tract 1.03 (pt.)	Tract 1.04 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17.02 (pt.)	Tract 17.04 (pt.)	Tract 17.05 (pt.)	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	Tract 18.02 (pt.)
All housing units	—	—	6	6	—	701	4	33	368	2 081
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	—	—	5	2	—	360	3	31	353	1 655
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	5	2	—	235	1	28	326	1 403
Percent of occupied housing units	—	—	100.0	100.0	—	65.3	33.3	90.3	92.4	84.8
White	—	—	3	2	—	162	—	23	262	861
Black	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Other race	—	—	2	—	—	71	1	4	64	539
Hispanic origin (of any race)	—	—	4	1	—	190	1	18	312	1 298
White, not of Hispanic origin	—	—	1	1	—	44	—	9	14	101
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	125	2	3	27	252
White	—	—	—	—	—	92	1	3	21	147
Black	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	—	—	—	—	—	31	1	—	6	103
Hispanic origin (of any race)	—	—	—	—	—	101	1	1	24	225
White, not of Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	22	1	2	3	25
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units	—	—	1	4	—	341	1	2	15	426
For sale only	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	4	8
For rent	—	—	1	—	—	11	—	2	3	17
Rented or sold, not occupied	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	4	36
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	—	—	—	4	—	245	—	—	1	91
For migrant workers	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	10
Other vacant	—	—	—	—	—	72	1	—	3	264
Boarded up	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	33
ROOMS										
1 room	—	—	—	—	—	98	—	1	3	104
2 rooms	—	—	1	—	—	151	1	1	23	292
3 rooms	—	—	1	—	—	124	1	2	58	382
4 rooms	—	—	1	2	—	117	—	10	113	527
5 rooms	—	—	2	3	—	99	1	17	82	424
6 rooms	—	—	1	—	—	55	—	—	56	213
7 rooms	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	2	21	82
8 or more rooms	—	—	—	1	—	35	1	—	12	57
Median, all housing units	—	—	4.5	4.8	—	3.3	4.0	4.6	4.4	4.0
Mean, all housing units	—	—	4.2	5.5	—	3.6	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.1
Median, occupied housing units	—	—	4.8	7.0	—	4.0	5.0	4.7	4.4	4.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units	—	—	4.8	7.0	—	4.4	3.0	4.7	4.4	4.1
Median, renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	3.4	6.5	4.8	4.4	3.5
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached	—	—	3	3	—	519	3	4	193	1 582
1, attached	—	—	—	2	—	4	—	—	4	41
2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	13
3 or 4	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	7
5 to 9	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	1	3
10 to 19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
20 to 49	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
50 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	—	—	3	1	—	148	1	29	164	376
Other	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	4	49
Occupied housing units	—	—	5	2	—	360	3	31	353	1 655
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person	—	—	1	—	—	65	—	6	9	141
2 persons	—	—	—	—	—	62	1	5	35	202
3 persons	—	—	—	1	—	48	1	8	51	223
4 persons	—	—	—	—	—	63	1	6	85	328
5 persons	—	—	3	1	—	55	—	5	76	306
6 or more persons	—	—	1	—	—	67	—	1	97	455
Median, occupied housing units	—	—	5.00	4.00	—	3.58	3.00	3.06	4.46	4.30
Median, owner-occupied housing units	—	—	5.00	4.00	—	3.87	3.00	3.07	4.49	4.38
Median, renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	2.82	3.00	3.00	4.08	3.76
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less	—	—	4	2	—	232	3	27	222	865
1.01 to 1.50	—	—	—	—	—	65	—	3	71	343
1.51 or more	—	—	1	—	—	63	—	1	60	447
Mean	—	—	1.05	.53	—	87	.56	.68	1.00	1.08
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	—	—	2	1	—	93	—	3	164	1 029
Less than \$20,000	—	—	—	—	—	37	—	1	16	563
\$20,000 to \$39,999	—	—	1	—	—	28	—	—	43	339
\$40,000 to \$59,999	—	—	1	—	—	9	—	1	70	82
\$60,000 to \$79,999	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	1	25	21
\$80,000 to \$99,999	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	2	11
\$100,000 to \$149,999	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	5	8
\$150,000 to \$199,999	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3	4
\$200,000 to \$249,999	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
\$300,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	—	—	32 500	225 000	—	29 200	—	42 500	46 800	18 500
Mean (dollars)	—	—	32 500	225 000	—	60 200	—	40 800	48 800	24 000
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	78	2	3	27	236
Median contract rent (dollars)	—	—	—	—	—	202	288	381	317	157
Mean contract rent (dollars)	—	—	—	—	—	205	287	354	335	168
With meals included in rent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2
Mean contract rent (dollars)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	363	213
No meals included in rent	—	—	—	—	—	33	1	3	25	151
No cash rent	—	—	—	—	—	45	1	—	1	83

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area			Webb County		Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Webb County						
Laredo, TX MSA	Total	Laredo city	Tract 1.03	Tract 1.04	Tract 1.0	Tract 1.1	Tract 1.6	Tract 17.02	Tract 17.04	Tract 17.05	
24 898	24 898	23 321	815	716	1 572	1 800	896	359	2 593	665	
Occupied housing units -----											
TENURE											
Owner-occupied housing units -----	15 413	14 100	591	514	1 132	944	392	223	1 882	508	
Percent of occupied housing units -----	61.9	60.5	72.5	71.8	72.0	52.4	43.8	62.1	72.6	76.4	
Renter-occupied housing units -----	9 485	9 221	224	202	440	856	504	136	711	157	
Percent of occupied housing units -----	38.1	39.5	27.5	28.2	28.0	47.6	56.3	37.9	27.4	23.6	
ROOMS											
1 room -----	545	488	14	14	23	38	14	22	10	8	
2 rooms -----	2 210	2 002	81	63	74	170	65	45	81	45	
3 rooms -----	3 696	3 447	114	123	152	277	111	51	218	81	
4 rooms -----	5 196	4 794	217	201	309	361	207	65	287	105	
5 rooms -----	5 357	5 018	199	171	375	373	272	74	426	211	
6 rooms -----	4 056	3 880	119	102	286	303	131	56	568	148	
7 rooms -----	1 941	1 865	40	23	152	126	66	18	418	50	
8 or more rooms -----	1 897	1 827	31	19	201	152	30	28	585	17	
Median, occupied housing units -----	4.6	4.7	4.4	4.3	5.1	4.6	4.7	4.4	6.0	4.9	
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.3	5.4	4.7	4.5	5.5	5.5	5.4	4.8	6.4	5.1	
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	3.7	3.7	3.6	4.0	4.1	3.6	4.1	3.9	4.3	4.1	
UNITS IN STRUCTURE											
1, detached -----	16 429	15 341	645	498	1 257	988	271	241	1 753	370	
2, detached -----	1 834	1 807	48	69	40	135	276	6	130	5	
3 or 4 -----	666	657	6	13	20	49	66	2	28	1	
5 to 9 -----	718	712	11	6	29	93	38	3	66	5	
10 to 19 -----	579	577	6	11	28	57	63	7	57	7	
20 to 49 -----	568	563	1	1	18	76	23	4	54	7	
50 or more -----	942	942	9	1	15	186	121	5	202	61	
Mobile home or trailer -----	525	525	1	1	1	31	1	87	87	213	
Other -----	2 206	1 802	69	98	145	167	28	82	189	27	
Median -----	431	395	20	20	20	18	10	9	27	3	
PERSONS IN UNIT											
1 person -----	3 393	3 239	34	21	179	299	136	58	312	73	
2 persons -----	4 827	4 615	110	56	334	404	140	60	536	106	
3 persons -----	4 094	3 878	122	86	256	333	158	50	449	128	
4 persons -----	4 691	4 365	143	138	280	352	209	80	611	160	
5 persons -----	3 617	3 313	162	141	228	209	135	59	410	98	
6 or more persons -----	4 276	3 911	244	274	295	203	118	52	275	100	
Median, occupied housing units -----	3.53	3.48	4.49	4.90	3.56	3.09	3.57	3.64	3.50	3.66	
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	3.72	3.67	4.60	4.98	3.62	3.32	3.95	3.85	3.69	3.85	
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	3.17	3.15	4.13	4.71	3.40	2.88	3.07	3.21	2.64	2.80	
PERSONS PER ROOM											
1.00 or less -----	18 497	17 781	480	353	1 212	1 465	718	254	2 375	538	
1.01 to 1.50 -----	3 285	2 081	177	172	205	193	99	49	147	81	
1.51 or more -----	2 916	2 559	158	191	155	142	79	56	71	46	
Median -----	.78	.76	1.04	1.16	.72	.69	.77	.81	.57	.76	
VALUE											
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	12 317	11 495	488	392	933	753	329	106	1 594	320	
Less than \$20,000 -----	1 265	892	77	72	32	13	1	31	3	6	
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	2 910	2 653	240	172	153	84	12	20	14	10	
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	2 883	2 773	131	99	253	241	131	23	92	101	
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	2 557	2 516	30	34	212	223	124	24	417	160	
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	1 235	1 222	9	9	117	108	48	11	317	32	
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	801	788	1	4	86	49	10	7	358	8	
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	340	332	1	1	33	17	3	4	196	3	
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	115	114	1	1	15	8	1	1	69	3	
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	89	88	1	1	12	5	1	1	50	1	
\$300,000 or more -----	122	117	1	1	20	3	1	6	78	1	
Median (dollars) -----	53 100	55 100	34 200	34 600	62 400	63 500	62 700	50 000	96 800	64 200	
Mean (dollars) -----	64 500	66 800	36 400	37 900	79 100	71 700	66 400	71 100	128 600	65 700	
CONTRACT RENT											
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	9 240	9 025	220	199	427	840	497	96	704	157	
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	243	245	202	186	270	302	354	270	393	351	
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	262	263	206	195	282	304	343	327	457	355	
With meals included in rent -----	43	42	1	1	1	4	2	1	1	1	
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	224	221	187	187	287	313	157	63	337	143	
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	8 439	8 302	192	165	376	799	486	63	672	143	
No cash rent -----	758	681	28	33	50	37	9	33	31	14	

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Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 — Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts (BNA's in Webb County—Con.)										Laredo city, Webb County									
	Tract 18.01	Tract 18.02	Tract 1.01	Tract 1.03 (pt.)	Tract 1.04 (pt.)	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16	Tract 17
Occupied housing units	392	1 183	694	815	716	925	538	708	859	666	632	2 025								
TENURE																				
Owner-occupied housing units	351	1 009	495	591	514	520	223	263	561	307	317	1 153								
Percent of occupied housing units	89.5	85.3	71.3	72.5	71.8	56.2	41.4	37.1	65.3	46.1	50.2	56.9								
Renter-occupied housing units	41	174	199	224	202	405	315	445	298	359	315	872								
Percent of occupied housing units	10.5	14.7	28.7	27.5	28.2	43.8	58.6	62.9	34.7	53.9	49.8	43.1								
ROOMS																				
1 room	5	36	7	14	14	29	7	49	19	11	10	26								
2 rooms	23	134	45	81	63	155	71	96	75	92	78	184								
3 rooms	71	381	90	114	123	207	131	182	115	129	132	319								
4 rooms	102	581	147	217	201	277	103	178	219	158	158	479								
5 rooms	98	255	141	199	171	187	103	128	220	129	120	452								
6 rooms	35	148	144	119	102	136	58	79	133	82	79	271								
7 rooms	25	67	46	40	23	67	26	40	53	31	36	152								
8 or more rooms	13	55	49	31	43	74	24	27	25	34	19	142								
Median, owner-occupied housing units	4.5	4.3	4.9	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.0	3.8	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.5								
Median, owner-occupied housing units	4.5	4.4	5.4	4.7	4.5	5.3	5.0	5.2	4.9	5.1	4.9	5.1								
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.0	3.7	3.8	3.6	4.0	3.6	3.3	3.1	3.8	3.4	3.4	3.8								
UNITS IN STRUCTURE																				
1. detached	188	914	543	645	498	695	415	416	683	485	483	1 381								
2. attached	7	28	41	48	69	71	54	59	72	62	63	212								
3 or 4	3	3	13	11	13	53	21	35	18	37	22	94								
5 to 9	1	5	9	6	6	30	21	48	7	20	16	35								
10 to 19	6	2	6	1	1	14	14	45	11	10	10	41								
20 to 49	1	—	—	9	—	—	2	77	2	—	9	68								
50 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	39								
Mobile home or trailer	184	192	42	69	98	38	4	14	53	32	21	131								
Other	3	30	19	20	20	10	4	14	13	8	8	24								
PERSONS IN UNIT																				
1 person	14	95	86	34	21	160	111	136	115	130	112	310								
2 persons	41	147	154	110	56	212	127	218	176	147	114	452								
3 persons	62	171	143	122	86	177	107	157	139	107	101	314								
4 persons	94	242	109	143	138	143	76	83	159	96	108	314								
5 persons	81	231	108	162	141	120	56	68	104	84	86	255								
6 or more persons	100	297	104	244	274	133	92	101	166	102	111	380								
Median, owner-occupied housing units	4.34	4.24	3.25	4.49	4.90	3.08	2.91	2.50	3.50	3.02	3.39	3.80								
Median, owner-occupied housing units	4.34	4.24	3.22	4.60	4.98	2.87	2.30	2.65	3.03	2.43	3.13	3.27								
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.29	3.98	3.30	4.13	4.71	3.46	3.47	2.45	4.13	3.42	3.64	3.32								
PERSONS PER ROOM																				
1.00 or less	247	668	552	480	353	705	374	519	609	478	431	1 502								
1.01 to 1.50	80	230	81	177	172	110	70	84	137	96	106	273								
1.51 or more	65	285	61	158	191	110	94	105	113	92	95	250								
Mean	.98	.99	.71	1.04	1.16	.72	.83	.80	.83	.79	.85	.78								
VALUE																				
Specified owner-occupied housing units	167	756	406	488	392	442	187	222	477	256	274	982								
Less than \$20,000	23	336	33	77	72	61	38	24	85	32	53	84								
\$20,000 to \$39,999	42	221	122	240	172	128	67	79	126	77	114	348								
\$40,000 to \$59,999	67	77	144	131	99	104	39	56	104	63	63	297								
\$60,000 to \$79,999	24	64	61	30	34	72	27	30	38	32	35	133								
\$80,000 to \$99,999	3	32	17	9	9	29	6	13	10	8	4	62								
\$100,000 to \$149,999	3	17	17	1	4	22	6	11	6	11	4	29								
\$150,000 to \$199,999	3	6	8	1	1	15	3	4	—	—	1	16								
\$200,000 to \$249,999	—	—	3	—	—	5	1	1	—	—	—	3								
\$250,000 to \$299,999	—	2	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	4								
\$300,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—								
Median (dollars)	46 400	22 600	45 900	34 200	34 600	45 200	36 200	42 500	34 200	39 800	35 800	43 000								
Mean (dollars)	47 400	33 800	52 500	36 400	37 900	58 900	44 400	54 100	36 800	46 600	39 300	52 600								
CONTRACT RENT																				
Specified renter-occupied housing units	40	164	194	220	199	398	308	441	291	351	302	847								
Median contract rent (dollars)	287	168	227	202	186	209	157	178	201	211	193	209								
Mean contract rent (dollars)	289	208	234	206	195	212	165	193	202	218	196	214								
With meals included in rent	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—								
Median contract rent (dollars)	363	115	163	192	187	182	283	137	213	225	221	—								
Mean contract rent (dollars)	35	—	172	192	165	339	283	414	254	280	269	771								
No meals included in rent	4	49	21	28	33	37	25	26	36	19	30	76								
No cash rent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—								

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 —Con.
 [Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Laredo city, Webb County—Con.										Remainder of Webb County	
	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17.03	Tract 17.04 (pt.)	Tract 17.05 (pt.)	Tract 17.02 (pt.)	Tract 18.02 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	1 569	1 798	1 170	643	1 054	1 265	896	2 487	2 592	639	254	1 008
TENURE												
Owner-occupied housing units	1 129	942	595	390	682	795	392	1 547	1 882	485	162	861
Percent of occupied housing units	72.0	52.4	50.9	60.7	64.7	62.8	43.8	62.2	72.6	75.9	63.8	85.4
Renter-occupied housing units	440	856	575	253	372	470	504	940	710	154	92	147
Percent of occupied housing units	28.0	47.6	49.1	39.3	35.3	37.2	56.3	37.8	27.4	24.1	36.2	14.6
ROOMS												
1 room	23	38	20	19	55	40	14	25	10	7	18	36
2 rooms	173	170	137	61	113	188	65	105	81	44	38	151
3 rooms	151	277	234	115	182	183	111	290	218	80	38	167
4 rooms	309	361	296	154	232	245	207	488	287	97	46	269
5 rooms	374	372	243	153	229	264	272	517	426	197	46	209
6 rooms	286	303	147	105	137	211	131	546	568	148	33	97
7 rooms	32	126	42	18	38	83	66	313	418	49	11	44
8 or more rooms	201	151	31	16	36	30	203	584	584	17	22	35
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.1	4.6	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.7	5.1	6.0	5.0	4.2	4.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.5	5.6	4.9	4.9	4.8	5.1	5.4	5.9	6.4	5.2	4.5	4.2
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.1	3.6	3.3	3.5	3.2	2.9	4.1	4.0	4.3	4.1	3.6	3.5
UNITS IN STRUCTURE												
1, detached	1 257	987	718	449	718	813	271	1 474	1 752	368	185	750
1, attached	40	135	153	79	45	52	276	113	130	5	—	23
2	20	49	21	21	21	20	66	52	28	1	—	9
3 or 4	29	93	82	22	13	37	38	103	66	—	1	3
5 to 9	28	57	4	8	41	46	63	83	57	5	—	1
10 to 19	18	76	29	14	16	26	23	72	54	7	—	5
20 to 49	15	186	—	—	73	68	121	130	202	61	—	—
50 or more	—	31	—	—	—	63	—	254	87	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	142	166	72	33	102	127	28	169	189	189	62	190
Other	20	18	64	17	25	13	10	37	27	3	6	27
PERSONS IN UNIT												
1 person	178	299	187	109	153	135	136	291	312	67	47	92
2 persons	334	404	254	108	164	223	158	483	436	101	46	136
3 persons	256	332	172	108	163	223	158	483	436	101	46	136
4 persons	280	352	177	109	162	257	209	574	449	124	29	141
5 persons	226	208	138	83	157	200	135	408	410	154	48	202
6 or more persons	295	203	242	115	255	230	118	278	275	99	42	188
Median, occupied housing units	3.56	3.09	3.34	3.37	3.79	3.71	3.57	3.53	3.50	3.68	3.60	2.97
Median, owner-occupied housing units	3.61	3.32	3.52	3.31	4.12	4.08	3.95	3.85	3.49	3.88	3.91	4.24
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.40	2.88	3.14	3.45	3.21	3.05	3.07	2.82	2.64	2.80	2.77	3.75
PERSONS PER ROOM												
1.00 or less	1 210	1 463	813	453	710	903	718	2 133	2 374	516	169	539
1.01 to 1.50	205	193	207	111	179	169	99	218	147	78	42	199
1.51 or more	154	142	150	79	165	193	79	136	71	45	43	270
Mean	.72	.69	.89	.84	.94	.88	.77	.68	.57	.77	.83	1.03
VALUE												
Specified owner-occupied housing units	933	752	486	317	543	627	329	1 250	1 594	319	64	623
Less than \$20,000	32	13	78	46	80	54	—	3	3	6	31	330
\$20,000 to \$39,999	153	84	213	134	220	182	12	25	14	10	17	207
\$40,000 to \$59,999	253	241	130	102	155	245	131	154	92	100	2	49
\$60,000 to \$79,999	212	223	45	24	63	105	578	417	417	124	2	18
\$80,000 to \$99,999	117	108	12	7	13	30	48	338	317	32	3	8
\$100,000 to \$149,999	86	49	6	4	8	5	10	125	358	8	3	6
\$150,000 to \$199,999	33	17	—	—	3	2	3	21	196	3	—	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999	15	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999	12	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more	20	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	62 400	63 500	34 400	36 000	37 300	47 100	62 700	76 000	96 800	64 300	21 000	19 000
Mean (dollars)	79 100	71 500	39 400	38 400	41 000	49 400	66 400	79 700	128 600	65 800	58 800	25 300
CONTRACT RENT												
Specified renter-occupied housing units	427	840	549	247	359	460	497	928	703	154	52	138
Median contract rent (dollars)	270	302	160	199	302	213	354	372	393	350	188	158
Mean contract rent (dollars)	282	304	169	190	189	215	343	350	457	355	207	172
With meals included in rent	1	4	3	2	9	3	2	2	1	—	—	—
Median contract rent (dollars)	287	313	179	202	300	183	157	150	337	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)	376	799	500	217	314	409	486	894	672	140	23	92
No meals included in rent	50	37	46	28	36	48	9	32	30	14	29	46

Table 11. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990**

[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas.]

Table 12. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990**

[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas.]

Table 13. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Laredo, TX MSA		Webb County	
	Total	Laredo city	Total	Laredo city
Occupied housing units -----	137	136		
TENURE				
Owner-occupied housing units -----	58	57		
Percent of occupied housing units -----	42.3	41.9		
Renter-occupied housing units -----	79	79		
Percent of occupied housing units -----	57.7	58.1		
ROOMS				
1 room -----	6	6		
2 rooms -----	13	13		
3 rooms -----	30	30		
4 rooms -----	28	28		
5 rooms -----	22	22		
6 rooms -----	18	17		
7 rooms -----	12	12		
8 or more rooms -----	8	8		
Median, occupied housing units -----	4.2	4.2		
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.0	4.9		
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	3.5	3.5		
UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
1, detached -----	70	69		
1, attached -----	19	10		
2 -----	2	2		
3 or 4 -----	7	7		
5 -----	7	7		
6 -----	7	7		
10 to 19 -----	7	7		
20 to 49 -----	21	21		
50 or more -----	9	9		
Mobile home or trailer -----	1	1		
Other -----	3	3		
PERSONS IN UNIT				
1 person -----	27	27		
2 persons -----	19	19		
3 persons -----	29	29		
4 persons -----	28	28		
5 persons -----	19	18		
6 or more persons -----	15	15		
Median, occupied housing units -----	3.28	3.26		
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	3.43	3.40		
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	3.11	3.11		
PERSONS PER ROOM				
1.00 or less -----	100	99		
1.01 to 1.50 -----	22	22		
1.51 or more -----	15	15		
Mean -----	.79	.78		
VALUE				
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	53	52		
Less than \$20,000 -----	7	7		
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	3	3		
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	9	9		
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	9	8		
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	9	8		
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	13	13		
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	6	6		
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	3	3		
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	3	3		
\$300,000 or more -----	3	3		
Median (dollars) -----	95 000	96 700		
Mean (dollars) -----	118 100	118 800		
CONTRACT RENT				
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	78	78		
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	444	444		
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	505	505		
With meals included in rent -----	77	77		
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	77	77		
No meals included in rent -----	1	1		
No cash rent -----	1	1		

Table 14. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Webb County		Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Webb County										
	Loredo, TX MSA	Loredo city	Total	Tract 1.03	Tract 1.04	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 16	Tract 17.02	Tract 17.04	Tract 17.05	Tract 18.01	Tract 18.02
Occupied housing units	31 300	29 124	31 300	1 324	1 191	1 795	2 149	1 106	436	2 306	761	483	1 714
TENURE													
Owner-occupied housing units	19 182	17 358	19 182	953	889	1 266	1 051	474	266	1 693	626	429	1 457
Percent of occupied housing units	61.3	59.6	61.3	72.0	74.6	70.5	48.9	42.9	61.0	48.9	82.3	88.8	85.0
Renter-occupied housing units	12 118	11 766	12 118	371	302	529	1 098	632	170	613	135	54	257
Percent of occupied housing units	38.7	40.4	38.7	28.0	25.4	29.5	51.1	57.1	39.0	26.6	17.7	11.2	15.0
ROOMS													
1 room	738	641	738	21	21	26	60	20	28	17	10	8	73
2 rooms	3 058	2 760	3 058	145	104	87	239	77	68	96	44	36	228
3 rooms	5 046	4 652	5 046	191	204	211	339	162	81	219	97	92	302
4 rooms	6 952	6 375	6 952	352	329	397	447	267	95	274	125	103	421
5 rooms	6 728	6 294	6 728	312	296	443	438	318	71	387	224	103	350
6 rooms	4 776	4 539	4 776	195	155	304	325	155	162	497	175	63	201
7 rooms	2 125	2 047	2 125	58	49	152	146	65	16	364	64	25	79
8 or more rooms	1 877	1 816	1 877	50	33	175	155	35	20	452	22	13	60
Median, occupied housing units	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.9	4.5	4.6	3.9	5.8	5.0	4.2	4.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.1	5.2	5.1	4.7	4.5	5.3	5.5	5.3	4.4	6.3	5.1	4.4	4.2
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	4.0	4.0	3.6	4.0	3.3	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.5
UNITS IN STRUCTURE													
1, detached	20 715	19 174	20 715	1 056	839	1 390	1 152	323	281	1 545	465	223	1 319
1, attached	2 234	2 190	2 234	62	97	51	153	312	10	89	6	7	42
2	900	890	900	7	24	32	74	133	5	24	1	2	8
3 or 4	919	908	919	27	74	32	100	58	8	58	3	7	7
5 to 9	757	753	757	10	23	38	78	78	7	49	3	1	4
10 to 19	621	615	621	2	3	18	90	29	13	37	3	14	6
20 to 49	1 026	1 026	1 026	19	11	15	227	128	11	185	50	—	—
50 or more	540	540	540	—	—	—	45	—	—	94	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	3 031	2 524	3 031	113	169	193	206	60	89	202	224	232	280
Other	557	504	557	28	29	26	24	11	12	23	9	4	48
PERSONS IN UNIT													
1 person	3 618	3 444	3 618	63	41	166	294	129	68	227	51	16	108
2 persons	5 391	5 150	5 391	159	89	325	418	180	63	373	112	49	177
3 persons	5 177	4 877	5 177	206	150	295	396	198	70	415	149	75	240
4 persons	5 980	5 535	5 980	234	219	331	453	254	87	568	199	114	354
5 persons	4 859	4 448	4 859	231	237	297	305	170	67	421	126	98	334
6 or more persons	6 275	6 470	6 275	431	455	381	393	175	84	302	134	139	501
Median, occupied housing units	3.74	3.70	3.74	4.50	4.91	3.84	3.92	3.68	3.70	3.74	3.84	4.39	4.44
Median, owner-occupied housing units	3.93	3.87	3.93	4.68	4.99	3.93	3.68	4.04	3.91	3.91	3.97	4.37	4.49
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.42	3.42	3.42	4.06	4.68	3.60	3.16	3.31	2.98	3.10	3.09	4.58	4.07
PERSONS PER ROOM													
1.00 or less	22 047	20 890	22 047	755	585	1 306	1 644	852	276	2 034	600	288	890
1.01 to 1.50	4 837	4 370	4 837	290	307	285	278	149	80	175	96	101	370
1.51 or more	4 416	3 864	4 416	106	299	204	227	105	80	97	45	94	454
Mean	.86	.84	.86	1.06	1.15	.80	.78	.83	.96	.65	.81	1.04	1.09
VALUE													
Specified owner-occupied housing units	15 279	14 062	15 279	800	691	1 015	852	386	133	1 416	419	202	1 110
Less than \$20 000	1 893	1 296	1 893	117	107	42	20	17	35	2	6	35	554
\$20 000 to \$39 999	4 163	3 779	4 163	400	321	212	121	17	28	13	15	53	333
\$40 000 to \$59 999	3 761	3 606	3 761	212	182	300	279	148	12	86	138	78	106
\$60 000 to \$79 999	2 940	2 897	2 940	49	56	222	243	155	28	422	210	27	58
\$80 000 to \$99 999	1 262	1 247	1 262	20	16	102	105	47	16	305	38	3	32
\$100 000 to \$149 999	731	718	731	2	6	75	55	13	5	299	7	5	18
\$150 000 to \$199 999	279	274	279	2	1	26	16	3	5	149	4	1	7
\$200 000 to \$249 999	99	98	99	—	2	10	8	2	—	51	1	—	—
\$250 000 to \$299 999	66	65	66	—	—	10	4	—	—	36	—	—	—
\$300 000 or more	85	82	85	—	—	16	1	—	—	53	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	47 800	50 100	47 800	34 100	35 100	56 200	60 400	62 500	43 500	91 200	63 700	43 600	20 000
Mean (dollars)	56 700	59 200	56 700	36 800	38 100	70 300	67 100	66 100	62 000	119 300	65 400	43 300	29 300
CONTRACT RENT													
Specified renter-occupied housing units	11 813	11 509	11 813	364	294	517	1 084	618	134	608	135	53	242
Median contract rent (dollars)	224	226	224	206	179	267	292	305	276	305	326	254	162
Mean contract rent (dollars)	242	243	242	206	187	269	292	305	276	305	336	275	185
With meals included in rent	55	52	55	—	1	1	3	2	—	1	—	1	2
Median contract rent (dollars)	199	196	199	—	187	287	288	157	—	337	—	363	213
Mean contract rent (dollars)	10 761	10 575	10 761	318	248	471	1 025	602	89	579	121	46	163
No meals included in rent	997	882	997	46	45	45	56	14	45	28	14	6	77
No cash rent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 14. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990** — Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Laredo city, Webb County															
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Tract 1.01	Tract 1.03 (pt.)	Tract 1.04 (pt.)	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12
Occupied housing units -----															
TENURE															
Owner-occupied housing units -----															
Percent of occupied housing units -----															
Renter-occupied housing units -----															
Percent of occupied housing units -----															
ROOMS															
1 room -----															
2 rooms -----															
3 rooms -----															
4 rooms -----															
5 rooms -----															
6 rooms -----															
7 rooms -----															
8 or more rooms -----															
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----															
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----															
UNITS IN STRUCTURE															
1, detached -----															
2, attached -----															
3 or 4 -----															
5 to 9 -----															
10 to 19 -----															
20 to 49 -----															
50 or more -----															
Mobile home or trailer -----															
Other -----															
PERSONS IN UNIT															
1 person -----															
2 persons -----															
3 persons -----															
4 persons -----															
5 persons -----															
6 or more persons -----															
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----															
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----															
PERSONS PER ROOM															
1.00 or less -----															
1.01 to 1.50 -----															
1.51 or more -----															
Mean -----															
VALUE															
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----															
Less than \$20,000 -----															
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----															
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----															
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----															
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----															
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----															
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----															
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----															
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----															
\$300,000 or more -----															
Median (dollars) -----															
Mean (dollars) -----															
CONTRACT RENT															
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----															
Median contract rent (dollars) -----															
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----															
With meals included in rent -----															
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----															
No meals included in rent -----															
No cash rent -----															

Table 14. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990 — Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Laredo city, Webb County—Con.							Remainder of Webb County		
	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17.02 (pt.)	Tract 17.03	Tract 17.04 (pt.)	Tract 17.05 (pt.)	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	Tract 18.02 (pt.)
Occupied housing units -----	953	1 522	1 808	1 106	145	2 630	2 304	742	147	191
TENURE										
Owner-occupied housing units -----	551	987	1 097	474	76	1 696	1 692	408	117	159
Percent of occupied housing units -----	57.8	64.8	60.7	42.9	52.4	64.5	73.4	81.9	79.6	83.2
Renter-occupied housing units -----	402	535	711	632	69	934	612	134	30	32
Percent of occupied housing units -----	42.2	35.2	39.3	57.1	47.6	35.5	26.6	18.1	20.4	16.8
ROOMS										
1 room -----	23	64	60	20	7	28	17	9	5	1
2 rooms -----	99	157	266	77	16	143	96	43	15	4
3 rooms -----	176	258	272	162	38	329	218	95	38	21
4 rooms -----	237	360	371	267	31	541	360	118	54	28
5 rooms -----	224	355	388	318	27	548	386	217	104	40
6 rooms -----	144	207	278	144	26	549	497	175	74	30
7 rooms -----	26	64	107	65	11	303	364	63	52	15
8 or more rooms -----	24	57	66	35	7	189	452	22	18	37
Median, occupied housing units -----	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.6	4.3	5.0	5.8	5.0	3.9	5.5
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	4.8	4.8	5.0	5.3	5.3	5.7	6.3	5.2	4.4	4.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	3.6	3.3	3.1	4.0	3.3	3.9	4.1	3.9	3.5	4.7
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached -----	662	1 064	1 121	323	71	1 526	1 544	462	48	170
1, attached -----	104	56	71	312	7	126	89	6	3	5
2 -----	36	29	29	133	3	57	24	1	—	—
3 or 4 -----	31	31	65	32	6	94	58	—	—	—
5 to 9 -----	21	52	74	78	13	86	49	3	—	—
10 to 19 -----	23	17	33	29	13	65	37	3	14	—
20 to 49 -----	—	80	109	128	11	137	185	50	—	—
50 or more -----	—	67	—	—	—	251	94	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer -----	54	159	217	60	26	256	201	208	82	5
Other -----	22	34	22	11	1	32	23	9	—	10
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person -----	134	193	182	129	12	233	227	47	9	2
2 persons -----	171	215	296	180	23	462	372	111	17	10
3 persons -----	159	248	317	198	32	481	414	145	25	33
4 persons -----	164	245	360	254	33	624	568	193	35	45
5 persons -----	132	243	294	170	22	482	421	123	27	45
6 or more persons -----	193	378	359	175	23	348	302	123	34	56
Median, occupied housing units -----	3.58	3.93	3.80	3.74	3.67	3.72	3.74	3.85	4.14	4.62
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	3.48	4.22	4.16	4.04	3.87	4.00	3.91	3.98	4.00	4.47
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	3.69	3.42	3.25	3.31	3.38	3.08	3.11	3.07	4.75	5.38
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less -----	649	1 004	1 235	852	104	2 131	2 032	584	82	134
1.01 to 1.50 -----	166	285	280	149	20	299	175	94	30	36
1.51 or more -----	138	233	293	105	25	200	97	64	21	33
Mean -----	.89	.96	.92	.83	.89	.75	.65	.81	1.05	.87
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units										
Less than \$20,000 -----	459	783	855	386	51	1 326	1 416	417	46	136
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	48	126	85	17	1	4	2	6	19	7
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	211	313	252	137	3	37	13	15	10	18
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	129	222	330	148	25	201	86	31	9	31
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	36	94	138	157	25	418	492	209	4	42
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	11	16	32	13	12	330	305	38	1	23
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	3	8	4	10	3	113	299	4	2	10
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	—	3	4	3	4	20	149	1	1	3
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	—	1	—	2	—	2	51	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more -----	—	—	2	—	—	1	53	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	34 600	37 200	46 400	62 500	75 900	74 200	91 200	63 700	24 000	64 000
Mean (dollars) -----	37 800	39 900	48 300	68 100	81 000	77 100	119 300	83 400	36 800	71 900
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units										
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	394	521	701	618	67	920	607	134	29	31
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	201	192	222	305	274	361	376	327	187	294
With meals included in rent -----	196	192	225	305	317	334	415	337	214	305
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	2	10	5	2	—	1	1	—	—	—
No meals included in rent -----	202	211	183	157	—	137	337	—	—	—
No cash rent -----	362	454	627	602	63	889	578	120	24	27
Mean -----	30	57	69	14	4	30	28	14	5	4

Table 15. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Loredo, TX MSA		Webb County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Webb County				Loredo city, Webb County			
		Loredo city		Total		Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 17.04	Tract 18.02	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 17.03	Tract 17.04 (pt.)
Occupied housing units -----		2 904		2 681		176	307	781	144	175	306	417	780
TENURE		1 608		1 438		127	132	536	117	126	131	194	536
Owner-occupied housing units -----		55.4		52.6		72.2	43.0	68.6	81.3	72.0	42.8	46.5	68.7
Percent of occupied housing units -----		1 296		1 243		49	175	245	27	49	175	223	244
Renter-occupied housing units -----		44.6		46.4		27.8	57.0	31.4	18.8	28.0	57.2	53.5	31.3
Percent of occupied housing units -----													
ROOMS		54		49		2	9	1	3	2	9	3	1
1 room -----		168		149		6	23	15	13	5	23	14	15
2 rooms -----		330		307		7	54	60	13	7	54	54	60
3 rooms -----		484		450		23	56	87	27	23	56	83	87
4 rooms -----		617		557		29	69	117	40	29	68	82	117
5 rooms -----		539		505		30	56	179	26	30	56	91	179
6 rooms -----		308		286		18	22	123	11	18	22	52	123
7 rooms -----		404		378		51	22	199	11	51	22	38	198
8 or more rooms -----		5.2		5.2		6.2	4.7	6.1	4.9	6.2	4.7	5.2	6.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----		6.0		6.1		6.8	5.6	6.6	5.1	6.8	5.6	6.2	6.6
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----		4.1		4.1		4.3	3.8	4.5	4.3	4.3	3.8	4.2	4.5
UNITS IN STRUCTURE		1 644		1 510		150	119	502	93	150	119	227	501
1. detached -----		190		187		2	27	53	5	2	27	14	53
2. attached -----		70		65		1	8	7	3	1	8	4	7
3 or 4 -----		115		115		3	22	21	5	3	22	29	21
5 to 9 -----		114		114		5	8	22	2	5	8	23	21
10 to 19 -----		125		122		2	26	22	3	2	26	30	22
20 to 49 -----		235		235		4	62	56	1	4	62	30	36
50 or more -----		95		95		7	6	32	38	6	16	11	32
Mobile home or trailer -----		267		191		2	24	60	2	2	24	60	2
Other -----		49		47		2	5	7	2	2	5	12	7
PERSONS IN UNIT		693		647		43	89	134	35	43	89	104	134
1 person -----		828		766		60	103	239	35	60	103	127	239
2 persons -----		504		473		34	53	135	19	34	52	73	135
3 persons -----		465		428		19	38	156	23	19	38	67	155
4 persons -----		257		224		12	12	82	21	11	12	31	82
5 persons -----		157		143		8	12	35	11	8	12	15	35
6 or more persons -----		2.42		2.41		2.25	2.13	2.63	2.61	2.24	2.12	2.32	2.63
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----		2.72		2.75		2.36	2.34	2.63	2.46	2.35	2.33	2.93	3.03
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----		2.07		2.04		1.89	1.92	2.01	3.08	1.89	1.92	1.88	2.00
PERSONS PER ROOM		2 698		2 506		170	290	762	123	170	289	405	761
1.00 or less -----		112		99		3	11	14	9	3	11	8	14
1.01 to 1.50 -----		94		76		3	6	5	12	2	6	4	5
1.51 or more -----		.47		.47		.38	.46	.42	.55	.38	.46	.43	.42
Mean -----													
VALUE		1 224		1 153		113	96	442	68	113	96	161	442
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----		41		22		5	4	3	16	5	4	3	1
Less than \$20,000 -----		167		160		19	25	17	22	19	25	8	17
\$20,000 to \$29,999 -----		308		300		27	28	88	12	27	28	68	88
\$30,000 to \$39,999 -----		216		214		23	21	75	8	23	21	56	75
\$40,000 to \$49,999 -----		176		175		16	4	107	2	16	4	20	107
\$50,000 to \$59,999 -----		107		104		6	5	74	1	6	5	74	3
\$60,000 to \$69,999 -----		32		31		2	2	28	1	2	2	2	28
\$70,000 to \$79,999 -----		46		43		6	4	31	1	6	4	1	31
\$80,000 to \$89,999 -----		80		82		84	72	116	33	84	72	80	116
\$90,000 to \$99,999 -----		400		400		200	900	500	800	200	900	400	500
Mean (dollars) -----		106 500		109 300		117 000	91 700	147 000	47 300	117 000	91 700	86 500	147 000
CONTRACT RENT		1 261		1 223		46	172	242	25	46	172	220	241
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----		365		366		356	358	458	250	356	358	386	458
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----		381		383		385	367	511	272	385	367	409	511
With meals included in rent -----		4		4		3	1	1	1	3	1	1	1
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----		379		379		34	387	233	16	34	387	163	233
No meals included in rent -----		1 175		1 149		12	167	9	9	12	167	209	233
No cash rent -----		82		70		12	4	9	9	12	4	10	8

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Laredo, TX MSA	Webb County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Webb County							
		Total	Laredo city	Tract 1.03	Tract 1.04	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 16	Tract 17.02	Tract 17.04	Tract 17.05
ANCESTRY											
All persons	133 239	133 239	122 899	6 358	6 153	7 669	8 384	4 603	1 957	11 146	3 299
Ancestry specified	124 908	124 908	115 102	5 889	5 871	7 355	7 774	4 443	1 820	10 728	3 232
Single ancestry	120 298	120 298	110 762	5 819	5 819	7 070	7 273	4 224	1 709	9 578	3 091
Multiple ancestry	4 610	4 610	4 340	70	52	285	501	219	111	1 501	141
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	8 331	8 331	7 797	469	282	314	610	160	137	418	67
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS											
Total ancestries reported	266 478	266 478	245 798	12 716	12 306	15 338	16 768	9 206	3 914	22 292	6 598
Arab	154	154	3	-	-	39	23	18	-	25	-
Austrian	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Belgian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Canadian	48	48	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Czech	123	123	112	-	-	-	-	-	-	92	-
Danish	31	31	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-
Dutch	192	192	157	-	-	41	14	-	8	58	-
English	1 263	1 263	1 186	13	6	93	65	83	46	421	29
Finnish	10	10	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-
French (except Basque)	514	514	461	25	-	12	57	22	23	156	41
French Canadian	103	103	103	-	-	10	-	13	-	8	10
German	2 456	2 456	2 328	38	24	126	268	186	37	639	151
Greek	116	116	116	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	-
Hungarian	55	55	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
Irish	1 417	1 417	1 351	-	32	32	188	98	84	438	32
Italian	459	459	432	13	8	11	63	13	16	106	27
Lithuanian	8	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Norwegian	77	77	77	-	-	-	9	28	15	64	-
Polish	230	230	215	-	-	-	7	-	-	119	-
Portuguese	31	31	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	-
Romanian	8	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-
Russian	112	112	112	-	-	-	-	-	-	69	-
Scotch-Irish	319	319	289	-	-	34	88	6	8	104	6
Slovak	189	189	183	-	-	19	-	-	6	61	-
Slovenian	49	49	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	-
Subsaharan African	8	8	8	-	-	-	8	6	-	16	-
Swedish	62	62	62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Swiss	34	34	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ukrainian	10	10	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
United States or American	2 281	2 281	2 096	161	88	333	88	53	103	165	79
Welsh	81	81	81	-	-	-	19	-	-	57	-
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	9	9	9	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-
Yugoslavian	10	10	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other ancestries	255 754	255 754	235 714	12 466	12 148	14 588	15 862	8 649	3 568	19 494	6 223
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS											
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	6	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Central American	298	298	271	-	-	13	8	-	-	33	-
Costa Rican	22	22	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guatemalan	38	38	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
Honduran	27	27	27	6	-	13	8	-	-	-	-
Nicaraguan	51	51	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Panamanian	45	45	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Salvadoran	115	115	88	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	-
Central American, origin not specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South American	118	118	118	-	-	-	9	7	-	65	-
Argentinean	16	16	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-
Chilean	9	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colombian	49	49	49	-	-	-	-	7	-	42	-
Ecuadorian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peruvian	16	16	16	-	-	-	9	-	-	7	-
Venezuelan	28	28	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other South American	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Webb County—Con.												Laredo city, Webb County							
	Tract 18.01	Tract 18.02	Tract 1.01	Tract 1.03 (pt.)	Tract 1.04 (pt.)	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8								
ANCESTRY	2 323	8 485	4 286	6 358	6 153	4 489	2 792	1 563	2 807	4 556	2 754	3 126								
	2 260	7 908	3 961	5 889	5 871	4 200	2 549	1 429	2 522	4 253	2 531	2 911								
	2 220	7 657	3 818	5 819	5 819	4 089	2 549	1 422	2 380	4 228	2 447	2 882								
	40	251	143	70	52	111	—	7	142	25	84	29								
	63	577	325	469	282	289	243	134	285	303	223	215								
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS																				
Total ancestries reported													6 252							
Arab													—							
Austrian													—							
Belgian													—							
Canadian													—							
Czech													—							
Danish													7							
Dutch													—							
English													3							
Finnish													16							
French (except Basque)													—							
French (except Basque)													23							
French Canadian													—							
German													—							
Greek													91							
Hungarian													—							
Irish													—							
Italian													24							
Italian													32							
Lithuanian													8							
Norwegian													7							
Polish													—							
Portuguese													—							
Portuguese													7							
Romanian													—							
Russian													—							
Scotch-Irish													—							
Scotch-Irish													4							
Scottish													—							
Slovak													14							
Subsaharan African													16							
Swedish													8							
Swiss													—							
Swiss													20							
Ukrainian													—							
United States or American													—							
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)													61							
Welsh													106							
Yugoslavian													—							
Yugoslavian													88							
Other ancestries													10							
Other ancestries													8 709							
Other ancestries													12 148							
Other ancestries													12 466							
Other ancestries													8 374							
Other ancestries													16 556							
Other ancestries													4 521							
Other ancestries													5 332							
Other ancestries													9 060							
Other ancestries													5 285							
Other ancestries													6 197							
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS																				
Dominican (Dominican Republic)													—							
Central American													—							
Costa Rican													11							
Guatemalan													—							
Honduran													—							
Nicaraguan													11							
Panamanian													—							
Salvadoran													—							
Central American, origin not specified													4							
South American													—							
Argentinean													—							
Chilean													—							
Colombian													—							
Ecuadorian													—							
Peruvian													—							
Venezuelan													—							
Other South American													—							

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Laredo city, Webb County—Con.												
	Tract 9	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17 02 (pt.)	Tract 17 03	Tract 17 04 (pt.)	Tract 17 05 (pt.)
ANCESTRY	10 907	7 669	8 384	6 715	3 777	6 443	7 405	4 603	684	11 242	11 120	3 236
	10 116	7 355	7 774	6 361	3 296	5 966	7 012	4 443	638	10 521	10 702	3 169
	9 913	7 070	7 273	6 265	3 225	5 925	6 898	4 224	579	9 797	9 572	3 045
	203	285	501	96	71	41	114	219	59	724	1 130	124
	791	314	610	354	481	477	393	160	46	721	418	67
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS												
Total ancestries reported												
Arab	—	39	23	—	—	—	—	18	—	13	25	—
Austrian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belgian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canadian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Czech	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Danish	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
German	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
English	8	41	14	—	6	—	21	—	—	—	14	—
French	22	93	65	41	—	—	83	—	38	295	401	29
French (except Basque)	15	12	57	—	—	—	10	22	—	81	156	41
French Canadian	—	10	—	9	—	—	—	13	—	53	8	10
German	102	126	268	9	58	29	32	186	—	375	639	151
Greek	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	93	23	—
Hungarian	34	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Irish	26	32	188	13	22	21	35	98	53	206	438	22
Italian	27	11	63	9	—	—	42	13	16	41	106	—
Lithuanian	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norwegian	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	64	—
Polish	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	—	53	119	—
Portuguese	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	—
Romanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Russian	—	—	—	37	—	—	—	6	—	—	69	—
Scotch-Irish	15	34	88	—	—	—	10	6	—	22	104	6
Scottish	21	19	—	—	48	—	—	—	—	12	61	—
Slavak	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	26	—
Subsaharan African	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swedish	—	—	8	—	12	—	—	6	—	—	16	—
Swiss	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ukrainian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United States or American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Welsh	377	333	88	104	6	23	88	53	23	10	165	79
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	84	57	—
Yugoslavian	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries	21 131	14 588	15 862	13 194	7 402	12 813	14 572	8 649	1 238	21 060	19 462	6 134
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS												
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American	—	13	8	50	—	—	24	—	—	118	33	—
Costa Rican	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	17	7	—
Guatemalan	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
Honduran	—	13	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	51	—	—
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	41	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	38	—	—	24	—	—	—	26	—
Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	7	—	37	65	—
Argentinean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	—
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
Colombian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	42	—
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Other South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Laredo city, Webb County—Con.										Remainder of Webb County				
	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	Tract 18.02 (pt.)	Tract 1.03 (pt.)	Tract 1.04 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17.02 (pt.)	Tract 17.04 (pt.)	Tract 17.05 (pt.)	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	Tract 18.02 (pt.)			
ANCESTRY															
All persons	609	1 221						1 273	26	63	1 714	7 264			
Ancestry specified	602	1 031						1 182	26	63	1 658	6 877			
Single ancestry	573	950						1 130	6	46	1 647	6 707			
Multiple ancestry	29	81						52	20	17	11	170			
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	7	190						91			56	387			
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS															
Total ancestries reported	1 218	2 442						2 546	52	126	3 428	14 528			
Arab															
Austrian															
Belgian															
Canadian															
Czech															
Danish															
Dutch								8							
English	28	15						8	20						
Finnish															
French (except Basque)								23							
French Canadian															
German	11	14						37							
Greek															
Hungarian															
Irish	7	23						31		10		25			
Italian	11	35								27					
Lithuanian															
Norwegian															
Polish								15							
Portuguese															
Romanian															
Russian															
Scotch-Irish															
Scottish								8				22			
Slovak								6							
Subsaharan African															
Swedish															
Swiss															
Ukrainian															
United States or American		28						80			57	48			
Welsh															
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)															
Yugoslavian															
Other ancestries	1 161	2 327						2 330	32	89	3 360	14 229			
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS															
Dominican (Dominican Republic)															
Central American															
Costa Rican															
Guatemalan															
Honduran															
Nicaraguan															
Panamanian															
Salvadoran															
Central American, origin not specified															
South American															
Argentinian															
Chilean															
Colombian															
Ecuadorian															
Peruvian															
Venezuelan															
Other South American															

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Laredo, TX MSA	Webb County		Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Webb County						
		Total	Laredo city	Tract 1.03	Tract 1.04	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 16	Tract 17.02	Tract 17.04
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	133 239	133 239	122 899	6 358	6 153	7 669	8 384	4 603	1 957	11 146
Native	99 934	99 934	92 954	4 569	4 365	5 748	7 141	3 791	1 605	8 930
Foreign born	33 305	33 305	29 945	1 789	1 788	1 921	1 243	812	352	2 216
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	11 309	11 309	10 175	491	464	563	545	194	148	371
Persons 5 years and over	119 740	119 740	110 734	5 626	5 450	6 982	7 521	4 107	1 683	10 066
In linguistically isolated households	34 032	34 032	29 927	1 707	1 823	1 720	1 751	577	386	990
Speak a language other than English	110 183	110 183	101 706	5 445	5 215	6 497	6 778	3 629	1 384	7 854
Do not speak English "very well"	59 311	59 311	53 830	3 310	3 239	3 078	3 006	1 107	572	2 476
Speak Spanish	109 578	109 578	101 101	5 445	5 215	6 489	6 692	3 624	1 372	7 613
Do not speak English "very well"	59 069	59 069	53 588	3 310	3 239	3 078	3 006	1 102	560	2 380
Linguistically isolated	33 832	33 832	29 774	1 707	1 818	1 720	1 744	577	386	950
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	153	153	153	—	—	8	—	—	12	70
Do not speak English "very well"	120	120	120	—	—	—	—	—	12	53
Linguistically isolated	76	76	76	—	—	—	—	—	—	40
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	48 323	48 323	44 280	2 458	2 673	2 690	3 057	1 663	837	4 239
Preprimary school	2 194	2 194	1 918	144	48	83	165	65	45	231
Public school	1 546	1 546	1 280	123	48	55	110	44	45	80
Elementary or high school	37 107	37 107	33 698	1 955	2 395	2 037	2 136	1 311	703	2 829
Public school	35 261	35 261	31 886	1 906	2 379	1 917	1 983	1 246	683	2 458
College	9 022	9 022	8 664	359	230	570	756	287	89	1 179
Public college	8 114	8 114	7 835	340	203	540	623	200	69	1 028
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	68 167	68 167	63 585	2 836	2 398	4 164	4 428	2 355	930	6 117
Less than 9th grade	25 355	25 355	23 053	1 658	1 397	1 214	865	452	302	449
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	10 218	10 218	9 475	433	378	640	600	237	116	668
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	11 221	11 221	10 469	429	310	636	923	488	136	944
Some college, no degree	10 224	10 224	9 767	204	164	820	1 019	482	159	1 602
Associate degree	3 575	3 575	3 428	46	84	234	239	213	91	442
Bachelor's degree	5 165	5 165	5 047	51	38	398	590	328	85	1 391
Graduate or professional degree	2 409	2 409	2 346	15	27	222	192	155	41	621
Percent high school graduate or higher	47.8	47.8	48.8	26.3	26.0	55.5	66.9	70.7	55.1	81.7
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	11.1	11.1	11.6	2.3	2.7	14.9	17.7	20.5	13.5	32.9
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	351	351	344	378	413	265	432	354	596	171
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 814	1 814	1 747	2 123	2 389	1 778	1 601	1 834	2 482	1 648
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 912	2 912	2 858	3 495	3 834	2 988	2 678	2 760	2 973	2 453
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	119 740	119 740	110 734	5 626	5 450	6 982	7 521	4 107	1 683	10 066
Some house	71 669	71 669	66 562	4 223	3 191	4 654	4 290	2 146	912	4 066
Different house in United States	40 901	40 901	37 711	1 255	1 974	2 026	2 902	1 802	707	5 199
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	30 018	30 018	27 913	968	1 503	1 609	2 112	1 328	341	3 279
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	1 098	1 098	845	14	29	40	49	19	65	30
Different MSA/PMSA	7 743	7 743	7 117	225	355	288	476	364	211	1 615
Not in on MSA/PMSA	2 042	2 042	1 836	48	87	89	265	91	90	275
Abroad	7 170	7 170	6 461	148	285	302	329	159	64	801
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	123 682	123 682	122 899	6 358	6 153	7 669	8 384	4 603	684	11 120
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	95 888	95 888	95 270	5 633	4 949	6 787	5 947	3 259	414	8 726
Rural population	9 557	9 557	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 273	26
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	7 025	7 025	—	—	—	—	—	—	438	26
On farms	394	394	—	—	—	—	—	—	184	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	44 910	44 910	42 114	1 792	1 617	2 983	3 607	1 808	651	5 006
Car, truck, or van	39 775	39 775	37 293	1 616	1 393	2 679	3 332	1 695	536	4 694
Drive alone	30 584	30 584	28 787	1 268	983	1 965	2 724	1 341	428	3 931
Carpooled	9 191	9 191	8 506	348	410	714	608	354	108	763
Public transportation (including taxicab)	1 485	1 485	1 447	96	135	45	87	31	13	45
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	1 467	1 467	1 429	96	128	45	87	31	13	45
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	12	12	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	67
Walked	1 849	1 849	1 671	18	38	77	83	29	43	33
Other means	738	738	724	29	23	61	50	5	—	167
Worked at home	1 063	1 063	979	33	28	121	55	48	59	109
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.15	1.15	1.14	1.13	1.21	1.17	1.11	1.13	1.13	1.09
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.5	17.5	16.9	20.7	22.7	16.8	16.1	16.2	19.5	15.2
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	1 313	1 313	1 167	39	70	142	115	31	44	76
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	4 590	4 590	4 020	260	180	266	367	99	103	473
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	16 276	16 276	15 309	554	545	1 017	1 391	821	212	1 727
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	9 680	9 680	9 241	361	304	643	769	366	135	1 280
All other times	11 988	11 988	11 398	545	490	794	910	443	98	1 283
Worked in MSA of residence	43 808	43 808	41 134	1 755	1 560	2 915	3 535	1 735	622	4 839
Laredo city	40 005	40 005	38 236	1 518	1 318	2 503	3 098	1 684	477	4 620
Remainder of Webb County	3 803	3 803	2 898	237	242	412	437	51	145	219
Worked outside MSA of residence	1 102	1 102	980	37	57	68	72	73	29	167
Zapata County	67	67	59	—	7	—	10	13	—	22
Jim Hogg County	9	9	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mexico	331	331	326	6	—	42	—	37	—	82
Worked elsewhere	695	695	586	31	50	26	62	23	29	63

Table 17. **Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Webb County— Con.			Laredo city, Webb County						
	Tract 17.05	Tract 18.01	Tract 18.02	Tract 1.01	Tract 1.03 (pt.)	Tract 1.04 (pt.)	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	3 299	2 323	8 485	4 286	6 358	6 153	4 489	2 792	1 563	2 807
Native	2 614	1 592	5 736	3 327	4 569	4 365	3 333	1 751	732	1 807
Foreign born	685	731	2 749	959	1 789	1 788	1 156	1 041	831	1 000
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	225	312	875	433	491	464	487	457	171	306
Persons 5 years and over	2 813	2 020	7 474	3 870	5 626	5 450	4 052	2 524	1 551	2 529
In linguistically isolated households	775	1 150	3 379	1 241	1 707	1 823	1 261	1 364	296	723
Speak a language other than English	2 508	1 950	7 012	3 786	5 445	5 215	3 875	2 321	1 409	2 363
Do not speak English "very well"	1 087	1 459	4 531	2 115	3 310	3 239	2 157	1 771	963	1 428
Speak Spanish	2 498	1 950	7 012	3 776	5 445	5 215	3 875	2 321	1 392	2 355
Do not speak English "very well"	1 087	1 459	4 531	2 105	3 310	3 239	2 157	1 771	963	1 420
Linguistically isolated	775	1 150	3 332	1 241	1 707	1 818	1 242	1 364	296	715
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 103	863	3 314	1 570	2 458	2 673	1 353	841	485	879
Preprimary school	77	58	212	87	144	48	—	52	—	17
Public school	57	53	198	63	123	48	14	39	—	13
Elementary or high school	852	710	2 821	1 201	1 955	2 395	1 053	698	344	594
Public school	751	704	2 778	1 143	1 906	2 379	997	691	340	586
College	174	95	281	282	359	230	286	91	141	268
Public college	145	82	227	282	340	203	251	77	134	247
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	1 671	1 024	3 777	2 249	2 836	2 398	2 474	1 543	1 009	1 611
Less than 9th grade	287	413	1 906	973	1 658	1 397	974	897	590	785
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	222	197	696	400	433	378	445	239	236	224
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	354	209	546	381	429	310	401	172	98	156
Some college, no degree	351	139	381	233	204	164	309	129	44	166
Associate degree	174	44	98	86	46	84	115	55	17	88
Bachelor's degree	168	16	116	131	51	38	149	21	24	111
Graduate or professional degree	115	6	34	45	15	27	81	30	—	81
Percent high school graduate or higher	69.5	40.4	31.1	39.0	26.3	26.0	42.6	26.4	18.1	37.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	16.9	2.1	4.0	7.8	2.3	2.7	9.3	3.3	2.4	11.9
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	466	351	392	345	378	413	369	607	207	459
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 634	2 278	2 574	1 860	2 123	2 389	1 713	1 528	2 186	1 641
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 000	3 762	3 669	2 725	3 495	3 834	2 570	2 837	3 733	2 367
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	2 813	2 020	7 474	3 870	5 626	5 450	4 052	2 524	1 551	2 529
Same house	799	811	4 421	2 408	4 223	3 191	2 560	1 342	879	1 514
Different house in United States	1 676	1 085	2 381	1 270	1 255	1 974	1 183	846	397	864
Central city of this MSA/PM5A	1 137	960	1 320	913	968	1 503	919	713	160	535
Remainder of this MSA/PM5A	41	66	164	17	14	29	30	46	17	68
Different MSA/PM5A	282	28	777	325	225	355	193	87	149	237
Not in an MSA/PM5A	216	31	120	15	48	87	41	—	71	24
Abroad	338	124	672	192	148	285	309	336	275	151
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	3 236	1 322	1 291	4 286	6 358	6 153	4 489	2 792	1 563	2 807
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	2 944	909	977	3 609	5 633	4 949	3 519	2 340	191	2 026
Rural population	63	1 001	7 194	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	63	817	5 681	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	49	161	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	1 452	769	2 075	1 466	1 792	1 617	1 484	768	124	820
Car, truck, or van	1 382	738	1 861	1 315	1 616	1 393	1 216	567	72	592
Drove alone	976	549	1 340	978	1 268	983	953	422	45	464
Carpooled	406	189	521	337	348	410	263	145	27	128
Public transportation (including taxicab)	5	15	16	37	96	135	91	43	17	54
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	5	15	16	37	96	128	91	37	17	54
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
Walked	7	—	140	48	18	38	80	107	21	145
Other means	10	—	14	47	29	23	24	44	—	24
Worked at home	48	16	44	19	33	28	73	7	14	5
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.21	1.16	1.21	1.16	1.13	1.21	1.14	1.17	1.28	1.14
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.9	27.4	25.6	20.8	20.7	22.7	17.2	14.8	18.6	17.3
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	38	35	82	62	39	70	27	8	—	39
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	158	171	385	170	260	180	100	47	14	73
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	710	241	750	592	554	545	546	235	36	224
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	263	99	390	314	361	304	355	151	28	241
All other times	235	207	424	309	545	490	383	320	32	238
Worked in MSA of residence	1 404	754	1 993	1 395	1 755	1 560	1 459	740	124	790
Laredo city	1 296	616	1 309	1 209	1 518	1 318	1 409	726	124	744
Remainder of Webb County	108	138	684	186	237	242	50	14	—	46
Worked outside MSA of residence	48	15	82	71	37	57	25	28	—	30
Zapato County	—	—	8	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
Jim Hogg County	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mexico	31	—	—	12	6	—	10	17	—	—
Worked elsewhere	8	15	74	59	31	50	15	11	—	30

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Laredo city, Webb County—Con.								
	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	4 556	2 754	3 126	10 907	7 669	8 384	6 715	3 777	6 443
Native	3 277	2 003	2 086	8 241	5 748	7 141	5 141	2 910	4 721
Foreign born	1 279	751	1 040	2 666	1 921	1 243	1 574	867	1 722
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	591	358	376	980	563	545	695	392	631
Persons 5 years and over	4 136	2 550	2 807	9 915	6 982	7 521	6 042	3 434	5 804
In linguistically isolated households	1 779	965	1 066	2 619	1 720	1 751	1 790	1 192	1 922
Speak a language other than English	4 035	2 521	2 720	9 335	6 497	6 778	5 772	3 315	5 467
Do not speak English "very well"	2 670	1 663	1 824	5 313	3 078	3 006	3 274	1 988	3 413
Speak Spanish	4 035	2 515	2 720	9 335	6 489	6 692	5 772	3 315	5 467
Do not speak English "very well"	2 670	1 657	1 824	5 313	3 078	3 006	3 274	1 988	3 413
Linguistically isolated	1 772	965	1 066	2 619	1 720	1 744	1 790	1 192	1 913
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 577	1 051	1 035	3 576	2 690	3 057	2 214	1 261	2 550
Preprimary school	35	55	43	115	83	165	104	63	65
Public school	22	44	38	74	55	110	79	52	52
Elementary or high school	1 257	708	825	2 849	2 037	2 136	1 763	988	2 038
Public school	1 233	661	783	2 759	1 917	1 983	1 674	976	2 033
College	285	288	167	612	570	756	347	210	447
Public college	259	281	139	563	540	623	329	190	431
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	2 401	1 535	1 667	5 937	4 164	4 428	3 394	2 005	3 198
Less than 9th grade	1 223	677	764	2 569	1 214	865	1 737	977	1 731
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	341	188	340	1 018	640	600	573	345	497
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	412	238	216	1 033	636	923	478	332	417
Some college, no degree	250	209	212	595	820	1 019	354	182	322
Associate degree	76	107	69	295	234	239	152	58	164
Bachelor's degree	78	74	32	279	398	590	51	83	47
Graduate or professional degree	21	42	34	148	222	192	49	28	20
Percent high school graduate or higher	34.9	43.6	33.8	39.6	55.5	66.9	31.9	34.1	30.3
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	4.1	7.6	4.0	7.2	14.9	17.7	2.9	5.5	2.1
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	392	209	634	502	265	432	390	199	245
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 669	1 314	1 879	1 813	1 778	1 601	1 611	1 635	1 648
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 898	2 544	2 704	3 163	2 988	2 678	3 148	2 857	3 225
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	4 136	2 550	2 807	9 915	6 982	7 521	6 042	3 434	5 804
Same house	2 762	1 794	1 709	6 117	4 654	4 290	4 045	2 286	4 271
Different house in United States	1 096	669	879	3 210	2 026	2 902	1 593	950	1 371
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	863	479	744	2 407	1 609	2 112	1 317	839	1 200
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	—	21	6	160	40	49	19	9	47
Different MSA/PMSA	228	161	117	520	288	476	246	87	114
Not in MSA/PMSA	5	8	12	123	89	265	11	15	10
Abroad	278	87	219	588	302	329	404	198	162
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE									
Urban population	4 556	2 754	3 126	10 907	7 669	8 384	6 715	3 777	6 443
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	3 423	2 198	2 435	8 716	6 787	5 947	4 762	2 799	5 368
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	1 332	978	886	3 230	2 983	3 607	1 956	1 144	1 762
Car, truck, or van	1 072	695	697	2 789	2 679	3 332	1 629	948	1 571
Drove alone	798	524	503	2 109	1 965	2 724	1 224	736	1 081
Carpooled	274	171	194	680	714	608	405	212	490
Public transportation (including taxicab)	63	57	67	189	45	87	123	65	65
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	58	57	67	189	45	87	123	65	65
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	136	134	70	169	77	83	160	85	44
Other means	36	68	34	35	61	50	32	17	59
Worked at home	25	24	18	48	121	55	12	29	23
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.17	1.15	1.17	1.15	1.17	1.11	1.15	1.14	1.22
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	16.6	16.5	16.7	17.5	16.8	16.1	16.1	16.0	17.3
Departure time for work:									
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	44	12	—	129	142	115	99	48	20
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	175	56	88	389	266	367	179	63	191
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	439	335	254	1 193	1 017	1 391	686	376	640
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	330	194	168	599	643	769	389	228	451
All other times	319	357	358	872	794	910	591	400	437
Worked in MSA of residence	1 332	937	854	3 151	2 915	3 535	1 938	1 140	1 726
Laredo city	1 267	914	807	2 967	2 503	3 098	1 876	1 089	1 632
Remainder of Webb County	65	23	47	184	412	437	62	51	94
Worked outside MSA of residence	—	41	32	79	68	72	18	4	36
Zapata County	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	7
Jim Hogg County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mexico	—	20	15	16	42	—	5	—	8
Worked elsewhere	—	21	17	63	26	62	13	4	21

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Laredo city, Webb County—Con.							
	Tract 15	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17.02 (pt.)	Tract 17.03	Tract 17.04 (pt.)	Tract 17.05 (pt.)	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	Tract 18.02 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	7 405	4 603	684	11 242	11 120	3 236	609	1 221
Native	5 716	3 791	577	8 798	8 930	2 557	453	980
Foreign born	1 689	812	107	2 444	2 190	679	156	241
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	653	194	33	591	371	219	87	87
Persons 5 years and over	6 550	4 107	571	10 234	10 040	2 768	535	1 136
In linguistically isolated households	1 896	577	110	1 660	990	769	321	385
Speak a language other than English	6 224	3 629	453	8 768	7 828	2 473	486	991
Do not speak English "very well"	3 250	1 107	174	3 617	2 461	1 075	387	547
Speak Spanish	6 224	3 624	441	8 566	7 587	2 463	486	991
Do not speak English "very well"	3 250	1 102	162	3 512	2 365	1 075	387	547
Linguistically isolated	1 896	577	110	1 602	950	769	321	385
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	—	12	53	70	—	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	12	45	53	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	36	40	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	2 482	1 663	290	4 552	4 222	1 090	225	486
Preprimary school	122	65	—	294	231	77	11	28
Public school	94	44	—	149	80	57	11	19
Elementary or high school	1 862	1 311	247	3 178	2 829	839	190	401
Public school	1 762	1 246	232	2 818	2 458	745	184	380
College	498	287	43	1 080	1 162	174	24	57
Public college	485	200	43	989	1 011	145	24	49
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	3 688	2 355	314	5 756	6 102	1 642	276	603
Less than 9th grade	1 446	452	48	1 069	449	287	130	141
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	635	237	36	550	668	215	64	173
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	801	488	38	1 111	944	338	55	62
Some college, no degree	478	482	80	1 420	1 596	351	19	129
Associate degree	182	213	51	446	442	168	—	40
Bachelor's degree	114	328	41	790	1 391	168	8	50
Graduate or professional degree	32	155	20	370	612	115	—	7
Percent high school graduate or higher	43.6	70.7	73.2	71.9	81.7	69.4	29.7	47.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	4.0	20.5	19.4	20.2	32.8	17.2	2.9	9.5
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	408	354	136	129	172	442	347	270
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 627	1 834	2 180	1 599	1 648	1 612	2 281	2 432
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	3 427	2 760	2 873	2 326	2 453	2 000	3 222	3 066
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	6 550	4 107	571	10 234	10 040	2 768	535	1 136
Some house	4 176	2 146	161	6 293	4 040	799	237	665
Different house in United States	2 218	1 802	364	3 348	5 199	1 637	229	429
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	1 889	1 328	234	2 483	3 279	1 098	182	139
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	69	19	6	72	30	41	36	—
Different MSA/PMSA	227	364	106	431	1 615	282	11	273
Nat in on MSA/PMSA	33	91	18	362	275	216	—	17
Abroad	156	159	46	593	801	332	69	42
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE								
Urban population	7 405	4 603	684	11 242	11 120	3 236	609	1 221
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	5 444	3 259	414	8 513	8 726	2 944	291	977
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	2 486	1 808	258	4 714	4 986	1 430	175	308
Car, truck, or van	2 183	1 695	216	4 503	4 688	1 360	175	290
Drove alone	1 715	1 341	164	3 527	3 925	954	149	235
Carpooled	468	354	52	976	763	406	26	55
Public transportation (including taxicab)	87	31	6	39	45	5	—	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	87	31	6	39	45	5	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	121	29	8	27	53	7	—	11
Other means	46	5	—	47	33	10	—	—
Worked at home	49	48	28	98	167	48	—	7
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.14	1.13	1.17	1.13	1.09	1.21	1.08	1.12
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	15.2	16.2	16.5	15.6	15.2	18.0	23.7	19.0
Departure time for work:								
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	61	31	—	92	76	38	7	8
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	260	99	30	323	473	158	32	27
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	805	821	85	1 947	1 713	710	62	103
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	591	366	70	1 031	1 274	257	40	87
All other times	720	443	45	1 223	1 283	219	34	76
Worked in MSA of residence	2 461	1 735	249	4 649	4 824	1 382	175	308
Laredo city	2 366	1 684	230	4 436	4 611	1 274	142	292
Remainder of Webb County	95	51	19	213	213	108	33	16
Worked outside MSA of residence	25	73	9	65	162	48	—	—
Zapata County	—	13	—	—	22	—	—	—
Jim Hogg County	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
Mexico	—	37	—	30	77	31	—	—
Worked elsewhere	25	23	9	35	63	8	—	—

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Webb County									
	Tract 1.03 (pt.)	Tract 1.04 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17.02 (pt.)	Tract 17.04 (pt.)	Tract 17.05 (pt.)	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	Tract 18.02 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	—	—	—	—	—	1 273	26	63	1 714	7 264
Native	—	—	—	—	—	1 028	—	57	1 139	4 756
Foreign born	—	—	—	—	—	245	26	6	575	2 508
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	—	115	—	6	225	788
Persons 5 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	1 112	26	45	1 485	6 338
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	—	276	—	6	829	2 994
Speak a language other than English	—	—	—	—	—	931	26	35	1 464	6 021
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	—	398	15	12	1 072	3 984
Speak Spanish	—	—	—	—	—	931	26	35	1 464	6 021
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	—	398	15	12	1 072	3 984
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	276	—	6	829	2 947
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	—	—	—	—	—	547	17	13	638	2 828
Preprimary school	—	—	—	—	—	45	—	—	47	184
Public school	—	—	—	—	—	45	—	—	42	179
Elementary or high school	—	—	—	—	—	456	—	13	520	2 420
Public school	—	—	—	—	—	451	—	6	520	2 398
College	—	—	—	—	—	46	17	—	71	224
Public college	—	—	—	—	—	26	17	—	58	178
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	616	15	29	748	3 174
Less than 9th grade	—	—	—	—	—	254	—	—	283	1 765
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	—	—	—	—	—	80	—	7	133	523
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	—	—	—	—	—	98	—	16	154	484
Some college, no degree	—	—	—	—	—	79	6	—	120	252
Associate degree	—	—	—	—	—	40	—	6	44	57
Bachelor's degree	—	—	—	—	—	44	—	—	8	66
Graduate or professional degree	—	—	—	—	—	21	9	—	6	27
Percent high school graduate or higher	—	—	—	—	—	45.8	100.0	75.9	44.4	27.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	—	—	—	—	—	10.6	60.0	—	1.9	2.9
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	—	—	—	—	—	794	—	1 000	353	410
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	—	—	—	—	—	2 745	—	3 000	2 277	2 593
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	—	—	—	—	—	3 046	—	—	3 949	3 810
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	1 112	26	45	1 485	6 338
Same house	—	—	—	—	—	751	26	—	574	3 756
Different house in United States	—	—	—	—	—	343	—	39	856	1 952
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	—	—	—	—	—	107	—	39	778	1 181
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	—	—	—	—	—	59	—	—	30	164
Different MSA/PMSA	—	—	—	—	—	105	—	—	17	504
Not in on MSA/PMSA	—	—	—	—	—	72	—	—	31	103
Abroad	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	6	55	630
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	713	70
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	618	—
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	1 273	26	63	1 001	7 194
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	438	26	63	817	5 681
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	184	—	—	49	161
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	393	20	22	594	1 767
Car, truck, or van	—	—	—	—	—	320	6	22	563	1 571
Drive alone	—	—	—	—	—	264	6	22	400	1 105
Carpooled	—	—	—	—	—	56	—	—	163	466
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	15	16
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	15	16
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	35	14	—	—	129
Walked	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
Other means	—	—	—	—	—	31	—	—	16	37
Worked at home	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.23
Persons per car, truck, or van	—	—	—	—	—	1.10	1.00	1.00	1.18	26.8
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	—	—	—	—	—	21.5	7.0	13.6	28.6	—
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	—	—	—	—	—	44	—	—	28	74
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	—	—	—	—	—	73	—	—	139	358
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	—	—	—	—	—	127	14	—	179	647
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	—	—	—	—	—	65	6	6	59	303
All other times	—	—	—	—	—	53	—	16	173	348
Worked in MSA of residence	—	—	—	—	—	373	15	22	579	1 685
Laredo city	—	—	—	—	—	247	9	22	474	1 017
Remainder of Webb County	—	—	—	—	—	126	6	—	105	668
Worked outside MSA of residence	—	—	—	—	—	20	5	—	15	82
Zapata County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Jim Hogg County	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	15	74

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Laredo, TX MSA	Webb County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Webb County						
		Total	Laredo city	Tract 1.03	Tract 1.04	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 16	Tract 17.02	Tract 17.04
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	89 857	89 857	83 758	4 068	3 532	5 379	5 811	2 986	1 158	7 577
In labor force	51 870	51 870	48 462	2 169	2 024	3 352	3 965	2 007	735	5 331
Percent of persons 16 years and over	57.7	57.7	57.9	53.3	57.3	62.3	68.2	67.2	63.5	70.4
Civilian labor force	51 806	51 806	48 398	2 169	2 024	3 352	3 965	2 007	735	5 323
Employed	45 819	45 819	42 951	1 831	1 654	3 028	3 680	1 831	658	5 091
Unemployed	5 987	5 987	5 447	338	370	324	285	176	77	232
Percent of civilian labor force	11.6	11.6	11.3	15.6	18.3	9.7	7.2	8.8	10.5	4.4
Not in labor force	37 987	37 987	35 296	1 899	1 508	2 027	1 846	979	423	2 246
Institutionalized persons	1 627	1 627	1 627	—	14	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	8 832	8 832	8 235	428	432	487	517	267	115	767
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	8 501	8 501	8 102	305	150	480	377	128	79	271
Females 16 years and over	48 031	48 031	44 922	2 150	1 838	3 004	3 131	1 631	600	3 892
In labor force	22 200	22 200	20 965	773	801	1 509	1 815	910	298	2 294
Percent of females 16 years and over	46.2	46.2	46.7	36.0	43.6	50.2	58.0	55.8	49.7	58.9
Civilian labor force	22 194	22 194	20 959	773	801	1 509	1 815	910	298	2 294
Employed	19 516	19 516	18 472	670	631	1 398	1 662	818	261	2 156
Unemployed	2 678	2 678	2 487	103	170	111	153	92	37	138
Percent of civilian labor force	12.1	12.1	11.9	13.3	21.2	7.4	8.4	10.1	12.4	6.0
With own children under 6 years	11 031	11 031	9 929	555	577	693	700	466	236	966
In labor force	5 190	5 190	4 789	202	227	344	422	285	107	534
With own children 6 to 17 years only	9 736	9 736	9 068	459	492	546	600	354	126	1 007
In labor force	5 494	5 494	5 229	138	274	403	348	232	77	681
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	15 843	15 843	14 254	872	851	859	1 044	602	274	1 274
All parents present in household in labor force	6 946	6 946	6 396	285	316	396	578	324	108	620
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	31 305	31 305	28 247	1 583	2 025	1 676	1 772	1 131	582	2 611
All parents present in household in labor force	14 889	14 889	13 999	421	836	965	1 018	694	221	1 684
Persons 16 to 19 years	10 740	10 740	9 890	585	664	670	602	332	122	781
Not enrolled in school	2 348	2 348	2 149	134	168	103	150	94	8	77
Unemployed or not in labor force	1 552	1 552	1 413	78	121	74	104	81	8	31
Not high school graduate	1 843	1 843	1 689	111	153	77	78	68	8	52
Employed	489	489	474	43	38	18	17	—	—	28
Unemployed	332	332	307	20	19	26	30	14	—	—
Not in labor force	1 022	1 022	908	48	96	33	31	54	8	24
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	45 819	45 819	42 951	1 831	1 654	3 028	3 680	1 831	658	5 091
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	4 433	4 433	4 327	77	56	292	397	238	57	1 104
Professional specialty occupations	5 310	5 310	5 118	81	104	384	577	384	86	964
Technicians and related support occupations	943	943	925	23	22	103	95	25	10	112
Sales occupations	6 947	6 947	6 603	293	190	460	554	224	43	911
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	8 209	8 209	7 969	289	255	569	889	368	72	722
Private household occupations	577	577	534	13	15	52	23	—	6	135
Protective service occupations	1 535	1 535	1 489	58	25	61	80	116	16	231
Service occupations, except protective and household	5 251	5 251	4 739	273	291	402	309	134	64	236
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	914	914	751	19	67	71	21	13	80	58
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	4 598	4 598	4 126	255	269	257	293	132	125	277
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	1 459	1 459	1 341	81	50	104	110	44	26	64
Transportation and material moving occupations	2 898	2 898	2 527	183	133	172	164	109	56	124
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	2 745	2 745	2 502	186	177	101	168	44	17	153
Construction	2 765	2 765	2 509	177	223	99	200	59	12	203
Manufacturing	2 496	2 496	2 320	135	104	148	102	99	59	296
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	5 486	5 486	5 081	195	178	261	446	233	76	707
Wholesale and retail trade	13 099	13 099	12 345	633	468	847	1 139	373	96	1 179
Finance, insurance, and real estate	2 324	2 324	2 244	83	38	122	291	103	65	281
Business and repair services	2 041	2 041	1 920	100	67	135	169	78	32	217
Professional and related services	10 427	10 427	9 908	344	299	864	950	604	130	1 296
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	45 819	45 819	42 951	1 831	1 654	3 028	3 680	1 831	658	5 091
Private wage and salary workers	32 651	32 651	30 375	1 415	1 305	2 151	2 594	1 212	464	3 374
Government workers	9 407	9 407	9 092	332	230	570	813	524	107	1 132
Local government workers	4 681	4 681	4 506	211	112	265	367	265	60	424
Self-employed workers	3 504	3 504	3 279	84	109	272	249	95	81	530
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	52 970	52 970	49 483	2 174	2 092	3 258	4 102	2 082	787	5 528
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	41 171	41 171	38 324	1 691	1 605	2 586	3 280	1 658	675	4 510
50 to 52 weeks	24 025	24 025	22 676	801	794	1 482	2 034	1 154	380	3 390
40 to 49 weeks	6 654	6 654	6 065	352	202	381	560	160	84	452
27 to 39 weeks	3 896	3 896	3 590	167	182	209	309	130	38	304
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	5 307	5 307	5 071	171	172	370	337	121	37	508
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	78 125	78 125	72 500	3 719	3 355	4 769	5 267	2 837	1 055	7 144
With a mobility or self-care limitation	4 313	4 313	4 003	228	119	288	317	116	55	135
With a mobility limitation	1 815	1 815	1 680	94	71	91	81	43	15	21
In labor force	447	447	378	28	8	28	29	—	8	9
With a self-care limitation	3 540	3 540	3 272	212	71	249	282	93	40	130
With a work disability	5 085	5 085	4 662	206	211	263	220	91	95	189
In labor force	1 405	1 405	1 269	60	67	80	90	23	40	126
Prevented from working	3 178	3 178	2 938	112	130	173	123	68	55	34
No work disability	73 040	73 040	67 838	3 513	3 144	4 506	5 047	2 746	960	6 955
In labor force	49 181	49 181	45 972	2 081	1 944	3 149	3 734	1 963	671	5 055
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	10 041	10 041	9 567	349	163	610	544	149	103	425
With a mobility or self-care limitation	3 009	3 009	2 845	124	23	145	51	44	11	132
With a mobility limitation	2 514	2 514	2 399	107	23	117	43	36	11	100
With a self-care limitation	1 931	1 931	1 827	90	8	83	22	38	—	99
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	3 533	3 533	3 295	145	100	186	97	69	41	127
Mean family income (dollars)	8 610	8 610	8 914	4 947	5 871	12 763	6 840	5 348	4 728	13 717
1 worker	10 597	10 597	9 658	506	463	595	617	369	214	949
Mean family income (dollars)	19 559	19 559	20 079	14 179	12 049	21 038	27 935	16 017	19 468	44 010
2 or more workers	15 605	15 605	14 581	628	614	1 009	1 214	644	233	1 657
Mean family income (dollars)	36 791	36 791	37 424	25 925	19 808	46 048	40 613	40 850	37 156	66 235

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Webb County— Can.			Loredo city, Webb County						
	Tract 17.05	Tract 18.01	Tract 18.02	Tract 1.01	Tract 1.03 (pt.)	Tract 1.04 (pt.)	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	2 072	1 399	4 984	3 020	4 068	3 532	3 223	1 969	1 468	2 073
In labor force	1 541	919	2 608	1 635	2 169	2 024	1 801	934	160	1 002
Percent of persons 16 years and over	74.4	65.7	52.3	54.1	53.3	57.3	55.9	47.4	10.9	48.3
Civilian labor force	1 536	919	2 608	1 635	2 169	2 024	1 801	934	160	1 002
Employed	1 447	786	2 155	1 475	1 831	1 654	1 520	781	129	846
Unemployed	89	133	453	160	338	370	281	153	31	156
Percent of civilian labor force	5.8	14.5	17.4	9.8	15.6	18.3	15.6	16.4	19.4	15.6
Not in labor force	531	480	2 376	1 385	1 899	1 508	1 422	1 035	1 308	1 071
Institutionalized persons	—	—	190	—	—	14	—	—	1 003	—
Enrolled in school	110	122	467	357	428	432	242	148	79	213
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	60	46	326	401	305	150	483	377	175	351
Females 16 years and over	1 068	682	2 493	1 619	2 150	1 838	1 827	1 124	380	1 161
In labor force	661	326	985	633	773	801	842	403	52	410
Percent of females 16 years and over	61.9	47.8	39.5	39.1	36.0	43.6	46.1	35.9	13.7	35.3
Civilian labor force	661	326	985	633	773	801	842	403	52	410
Employed	623	279	805	573	670	631	696	314	48	344
Unemployed	38	47	180	60	103	170	146	89	4	66
Percent of civilian labor force	5.7	14.4	18.3	9.5	13.3	21.2	17.3	22.1	7.7	16.1
With own children under 6 years	417	255	837	322	555	577	339	198	17	228
In labor force	221	98	339	140	202	227	177	125	—	72
With own children 6 to 17 years only	198	142	583	333	459	492	287	140	36	137
In labor force	142	85	232	164	138	274	165	38	11	70
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	558	367	1 231	486	872	851	504	306	12	278
All parents present in household in labor force	270	162	455	220	285	316	241	202	—	80
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	717	621	2 636	933	1 583	2 025	882	568	84	502
All parents present in household in labor force	442	280	878	409	421	836	491	203	23	176
Persons 16 to 19 years	157	199	692	359	585	664	334	187	149	201
Not enrolled in school	31	26	198	69	134	168	80	55	62	54
Unemployed or not in labor force	15	12	152	34	78	121	52	51	62	42
Not high school graduate	31	13	161	48	111	153	71	48	42	54
Employed	16	6	9	19	43	38	19	—	—	12
Unemployed	—	—	37	—	20	19	16	13	—	8
Not in labor force	15	7	115	29	48	96	36	35	42	34
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 447	786	2 155	1 475	1 831	1 654	1 520	781	129	846
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	155	48	89	77	77	56	104	59	8	80
Professional specialty occupations	202	31	164	124	81	104	193	34	—	125
Technicians and related support occupations	46	—	8	39	23	22	44	14	—	5
Sales occupations	195	157	256	257	293	190	209	118	54	94
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	342	73	201	272	289	255	296	108	14	167
Private household occupations	11	6	37	—	13	15	17	22	7	21
Protective service occupations	75	13	54	40	58	25	56	3	9	8
Service occupations, except protective and household	121	158	343	191	273	291	169	148	23	107
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	7	—	92	24	19	67	37	15	—	17
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	108	119	359	180	255	269	118	90	—	55
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	47	35	92	86	81	50	62	43	2	39
Transportation and material moving occupations	63	88	249	97	183	133	111	22	9	71
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	75	58	211	88	186	177	104	105	3	57
Construction	27	66	222	112	177	223	59	79	—	46
Manufacturing	89	33	113	80	135	104	81	55	5	65
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	289	87	301	155	195	178	165	52	21	129
Wholesale and retail trade	279	302	553	424	633	468	459	280	59	200
Finance, insurance, and real estate	89	28	68	87	83	38	117	65	21	21
Business and repair services	21	30	84	94	100	67	58	37	—	19
Professional and related services	340	129	428	313	344	299	329	106	8	240
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 447	786	2 155	1 475	1 831	1 654	1 520	781	129	846
Private wage and salary workers	1 012	609	1 683	1 042	1 415	1 305	1 081	630	67	597
Government workers	399	97	291	300	332	230	339	103	29	211
Local government workers	196	58	150	134	211	112	189	39	12	98
Self-employed workers	36	80	135	126	84	109	87	48	33	38
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 580	868	2 690	1 578	2 174	2 092	1 713	941	737	991
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 357	707	2 132	1 238	1 691	1 605	1 359	667	384	739
50 to 52 weeks	944	383	945	691	801	794	859	366	122	377
40 to 49 weeks	179	172	491	207	352	202	212	130	29	128
27 to 39 weeks	78	74	228	135	167	182	142	38	132	123
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	130	49	222	154	171	172	143	152	276	98
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 001	1 335	4 411	2 564	3 719	3 355	2 635	1 560	283	1 685
With a mobility or self-care limitation	82	61	222	188	228	119	200	171	29	137
With a mobility limitation	26	—	120	88	94	71	52	49	21	38
In labor force	14	—	61	20	28	8	—	—	5	8
With a self-care limitation	76	61	195	142	212	71	158	152	13	133
With a work disability	105	62	309	157	206	211	184	137	24	125
In labor force	41	13	100	27	60	67	56	13	—	28
Prevented from working	56	49	156	110	112	130	128	108	20	67
No work disability	1 896	1 273	4 102	2 407	3 513	3 144	2 451	1 423	259	1 560
In labor force	1 489	888	2 463	1 583	2 081	1 944	1 659	907	153	949
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	66	64	383	456	349	163	588	409	182	388
With a mobility or self-care limitation	10	10	160	110	124	23	194	131	111	94
With a mobility limitation	10	10	111	92	107	23	174	124	104	66
With a self-care limitation	10	—	104	69	90	8	125	53	90	72
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	23	55	186	179	145	100	178	137	33	138
Mean family income (dollars)	782	4 322	3 913	11 772	4 947	5 871	11 450	5 726	55 107	8 409
1 worker	254	205	726	361	506	463	371	237	39	284
Mean family income (dollars)	25 767	14 672	12 966	15 474	14 179	12 049	17 055	9 337	9 713	15 553
2 or more workers	536	267	777	462	628	614	483	254	35	278
Mean family income (dollars)	34 831	25 588	28 857	32 850	25 925	19 808	36 379	28 609	20 047	28 196

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Laredo city, Webb County—Con.								
	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	3 177	2 005	2 185	7 652	5 379	5 811	4 602	2 676	4 365
In labor force	1 602	1 123	1 095	3 891	3 352	3 965	2 354	1 388	2 201
Percent of persons 16 years and over	50.4	56.0	50.1	50.8	62.3	68.2	51.2	51.9	50.4
Civilian labor force	1 602	1 112	1 086	3 883	3 352	3 965	2 348	1 388	2 201
Employed	1 356	991	894	3 328	3 028	3 680	1 982	1 181	1 820
Unemployed	246	121	192	555	324	285	366	207	381
Percent of civilian labor force	15.4	10.9	17.7	14.3	9.7	7.2	15.6	14.9	17.3
Not in labor force	1 575	882	1 090	3 761	2 027	1 846	2 248	1 288	2 164
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	274	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	302	204	222	772	487	517	472	238	627
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	440	302	344	1 050	480	377	632	405	478
Females 16 years and over	1 720	1 144	1 206	4 206	3 004	3 131	2 593	1 499	2 371
In labor force	654	545	460	1 643	1 509	1 815	1 039	668	834
Percent of females 16 years and over	38.0	47.6	38.1	39.1	50.2	58.0	40.1	44.6	35.2
Civilian labor force	654	545	460	1 643	1 509	1 815	1 033	668	834
Employed	530	492	390	1 363	1 398	1 662	870	595	686
Unemployed	124	53	70	280	111	153	163	73	148
Percent of civilian labor force	19.0	9.7	15.2	17.0	7.4	8.4	15.8	10.9	17.7
With own children under 6 years	352	141	258	784	693	700	483	282	414
In labor force	132	67	104	342	344	422	179	125	142
With own children 6 to 17 years only	267	197	235	877	546	600	412	263	480
In labor force	113	82	139	527	403	348	179	134	186
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	512	243	384	1 044	859	1 044	768	400	718
All parents present in household in labor force	242	105	112	336	396	578	291	154	261
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	939	616	658	2 484	1 676	1 772	1 461	820	1 560
All parents present in household in labor force	334	222	345	1 110	965	1 018	479	399	619
Persons 16 to 19 years	381	244	277	859	670	602	559	313	604
Not enrolled in school	101	47	72	196	103	150	134	61	154
Unemployed or not in labor force	57	22	30	111	74	104	103	49	96
Not high school graduate	62	30	68	156	77	78	124	61	127
Employed	10	8	38	65	18	17	26	12	31
Unemployed	18	15	9	—	26	30	35	12	21
Not in labor force	34	7	21	91	33	31	63	37	75
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES									
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 356	991	894	3 328	3 028	3 680	1 982	1 181	1 820
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	64	38	48	195	292	397	99	48	116
Professional specialty occupations	81	116	61	289	384	577	143	79	123
Technicians and related support occupations	27	32	24	53	103	95	17	32	7
Sales occupations	183	196	157	488	460	554	358	202	195
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	269	210	175	571	569	889	339	246	286
Private household occupations	22	8	15	13	52	23	55	—	13
Protective service occupations	33	29	16	88	61	80	52	33	75
Service occupations, except protective and household	215	138	180	431	402	309	323	187	266
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	65	22	22	80	71	21	39	24	59
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	113	93	79	468	257	293	233	146	222
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	46	34	28	115	104	110	62	40	98
Transportation and material moving occupations	117	40	45	230	172	164	135	80	190
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	121	35	44	307	101	168	127	64	170
Construction	94	16	32	302	99	200	145	59	170
Manufacturing	80	63	38	229	148	102	91	67	173
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	167	107	85	298	261	446	165	113	236
Wholesale and retail trade	419	336	312	1 056	847	1 139	676	463	480
Finance, insurance, and real estate	66	47	78	147	122	291	73	33	36
Business and repair services	87	46	46	171	135	169	125	88	94
Professional and related services	238	251	206	647	864	950	455	235	344
CLASS OF WORKER									
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 356	991	894	3 328	3 028	3 680	1 982	1 181	1 820
Private wage and salary workers	1 052	632	703	2 373	2 151	2 594	1 517	933	1 265
Government workers	230	266	141	698	570	813	352	164	381
Local government workers	150	148	48	473	265	367	225	52	240
Self-employed workers	74	93	50	238	272	249	95	84	174
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 568	1 108	1 086	3 767	3 258	4 102	2 408	1 349	2 227
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 120	799	773	2 878	2 586	3 280	1 732	923	1 677
50 to 52 weeks	549	384	537	1 517	1 482	2 034	951	514	798
40 to 49 weeks	132	179	66	617	381	560	269	154	286
27 to 39 weeks	145	114	57	234	209	309	167	116	177
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	195	188	156	412	370	337	287	207	231
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 660	1 635	1 788	6 143	4 769	5 267	3 852	2 243	3 801
With a mobility or self-care limitation	223	160	174	226	288	317	393	132	244
With a mobility limitation	146	77	98	84	91	81	152	80	147
In labor force	25	20	46	15	28	29	45	7	44
With a self-care limitation	144	128	139	192	249	282	334	106	184
With a work disability	281	141	153	527	263	220	386	221	364
In labor force	55	29	46	147	80	90	51	51	65
Prevented from working	213	96	99	296	173	123	281	153	283
No work disability	2 379	1 494	1 635	5 616	4 506	5 047	3 466	2 022	3 437
In labor force	1 470	1 041	1 007	3 559	3 149	3 734	2 238	1 323	2 100
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	517	359	388	1 227	610	544	744	433	564
With a mobility or self-care limitation	110	118	133	422	145	51	257	166	175
With a mobility limitation	110	83	125	324	117	43	225	162	141
With a self-care limitation	94	62	73	262	83	22	168	92	130
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989									
No workers	159	94	112	425	186	97	275	189	205
Mean family income (dollars)	8 762	8 423	6 628	8 465	12 763	6 840	7 349	7 334	6 820
1 worker	409	217	285	937	595	617	558	273	458
Mean family income (dollars)	16 385	18 625	12 945	15 089	21 038	27 935	13 651	13 407	15 906
2 or more workers	418	328	291	1 002	1 009	1 214	646	367	683
Mean family income (dollars)	23 562	25 669	27 848	30 493	46 048	40 613	26 031	26 495	29 193

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability. see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Laredo city, Webb County—Con.							
	Tract 15	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17.02 (pt.)	Tract 17.03	Tract 17.04 (pt.)	Tract 17.05 (pt.)	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	Tract 18.02 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	4 940	2 986	389	7 536	7 551	2 033	371	747
In labor force	2 936	2 007	285	5 097	5 311	1 519	253	358
Percent of persons 16 years and over	59.4	67.2	73.3	67.6	70.3	74.7	68.2	47.9
Civilian labor force	2 929	2 007	285	5 087	5 303	1 514	253	358
Employed	2 563	1 831	265	4 792	5 071	1 425	192	316
Unemployed	366	176	20	295	232	89	61	42
Percent of civilian labor force	12.5	8.8	7.0	5.8	4.4	5.9	24.1	11.7
Not in labor force	2 004	979	104	2 439	2 240	514	118	389
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	146	—	—	—	190
Enrolled in school	391	267	39	853	761	103	37	44
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	411	128	12	430	271	60	18	22
Females 16 years and over	2 638	1 631	208	4 054	3 880	1 051	184	303
In labor force	1 189	910	137	2 456	2 288	661	90	153
Percent of females 16 years and over	45.1	55.8	65.9	60.6	59.0	62.9	48.9	50.5
Civilian labor force	1 189	910	137	2 456	2 288	661	90	153
Employed	1 029	818	130	2 283	2 150	623	53	124
Unemployed	160	92	7	173	138	38	37	29
Percent of civilian labor force	13.5	10.1	5.1	7.0	6.0	5.7	41.1	19.0
With own children under 6 years	729	466	88	782	966	400	69	86
In labor force	325	285	65	481	534	221	25	53
With own children 6 to 17 years only	474	354	54	1 091	1 007	198	35	94
In labor force	295	232	49	779	681	142	26	54
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	987	602	113	1 269	1 274	540	85	103
All parents present in household in labor force	448	324	78	740	620	270	27	70
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	1 713	1 131	207	2 731	2 611	711	173	407
All parents present in household in labor force	873	694	145	1 767	1 684	442	88	256
Persons 16 to 19 years	529	332	44	940	781	157	55	64
Not enrolled in school	158	94	—	116	77	31	5	28
Unemployed or not in labor force	88	81	—	79	31	15	5	28
Not high school graduate	131	68	—	69	52	31	—	—
Employed	52	—	—	22	28	16	—	12
Unemployed	29	14	—	10	—	—	—	16
Not in labor force	50	54	—	37	24	15	—	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES								
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 563	1 831	265	4 792	5 071	1 425	192	316
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	203	238	38	781	1 104	155	26	24
Professional specialty occupations	223	384	65	742	953	202	7	28
Technicians and related support occupations	75	25	—	130	112	46	—	—
Sales occupations	389	224	15	764	911	189	37	66
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	514	368	37	962	722	342	13	56
Private household occupations	44	—	6	42	135	11	—	—
Protective service occupations	78	116	16	286	231	69	—	27
Service occupations, except protective and household	247	134	14	295	236	121	22	17
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	38	13	—	44	58	7	—	9
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	274	132	36	333	268	108	49	55
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	114	44	21	37	64	47	6	8
Transportation and material moving occupations	191	109	6	219	124	53	18	8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	173	44	11	157	153	75	14	18
Construction	177	59	12	186	203	27	14	18
Manufacturing	130	99	14	158	296	89	7	8
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	363	233	31	660	707	273	18	26
Wholesale and retail trade	790	373	30	1 276	1 179	273	73	100
Finance, insurance, and real estate	98	103	38	267	281	21	11	43
Business and repair services	118	78	14	125	208	21	—	9
Professional and related services	461	604	77	1 210	1 291	340	25	71
CLASS OF WORKER								
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 563	1 831	265	4 792	5 071	1 425	192	316
Private wage and salary workers	1 868	1 212	173	3 072	3 359	996	120	218
Government workers	462	524	63	1 236	1 132	393	34	89
Local government workers	275	265	37	490	424	190	19	43
Self-employed workers	233	95	29	460	525	36	38	9
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 974	2 082	304	5 362	5 513	1 548	202	399
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 305	1 658	237	4 376	4 501	1 325	166	305
50 to 52 weeks	1 212	1 154	132	2 841	3 381	928	61	191
40 to 49 weeks	485	160	27	727	452	179	56	75
27 to 39 weeks	247	130	7	350	304	78	18	9
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	281	121	24	410	508	130	16	32
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	4 482	2 837	371	6 901	7 118	1 962	335	535
With a mobility or self-care limitation	254	116	—	159	135	82	20	8
With a mobility limitation	166	43	—	55	21	26	—	—
In labor force	18	—	—	9	9	14	—	—
With a self-care limitation	187	93	—	119	130	76	20	8
With a work disability	337	91	6	297	189	105	14	23
In labor force	58	23	—	139	126	41	8	9
Prevented from working	221	68	6	147	34	56	6	8
No work disability	4 145	2 746	365	6 604	6 929	1 857	321	512
In labor force	2 836	1 963	279	4 919	5 035	1 467	227	349
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	451	149	18	479	425	66	36	22
With a mobility or self-care limitation	136	44	—	142	132	10	10	7
With a mobility limitation	117	36	—	99	100	10	10	7
With a self-care limitation	87	38	—	100	99	10	—	—
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989								
No workers	233	69	17	147	127	23	19	8
Mean family income (dollars)	8 752	5 348	2 784	10 282	13 717	782	3 326	—
1 worker	508	369	40	762	949	244	72	104
Mean family income (dollars)	13 390	16 017	18 891	27 678	44 010	25 019	17 524	16 074
2 or more workers	935	644	104	1 844	1 648	530	55	109
Mean family income (dollars)	31 231	40 850	37 457	41 280	66 428	35 033	23 625	42 660

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Webb County									
	Tract 1.03 (pt.)	Tract 1.04 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17.02 (pt.)	Tract 17.04 (pt.)	Tract 17.05 (pt.)	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	Tract 18.02 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	-	-	-	-	-	769	26	39	1 028	4 237
In labor force	-	-	-	-	-	450	20	22	666	2 250
Percent of persons 16 years and over	-	-	-	-	-	58.5	76.9	56.4	64.8	53.1
Civilian labor force	-	-	-	-	-	450	20	22	666	2 250
Employed	-	-	-	-	-	393	20	22	594	1 839
Unemployed	-	-	-	-	-	57	-	-	72	411
Percent of civilian labor force	-	-	-	-	-	12.7	-	-	10.8	18.3
Not in labor force	-	-	-	-	-	319	6	17	362	1 987
Institutionalized persons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enrolled in school	-	-	-	-	-	76	6	7	85	423
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	-	-	-	-	-	67	-	-	28	304
Females 16 years and over	-	-	-	-	-	392	12	17	498	2 190
In labor force	-	-	-	-	-	161	6	-	236	832
Percent of females 16 years and over	-	-	-	-	-	41.1	50.0	-	47.4	38.0
Civilian labor force	-	-	-	-	-	161	6	-	236	832
Employed	-	-	-	-	-	131	6	-	226	681
Unemployed	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	-	10	151
Percent of civilian labor force	-	-	-	-	-	18.6	-	-	4.2	18.1
With own children under 6 years	-	-	-	-	-	148	-	17	186	751
In labor force	-	-	-	-	-	42	-	-	73	286
With own children 6 to 17 years only	-	-	-	-	-	72	-	-	107	489
In labor force	-	-	-	-	-	28	-	-	59	178
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	-	-	-	-	-	161	-	18	282	1 128
All parents present in household in labor force	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	-	135	385
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	-	-	-	-	-	375	-	6	448	2 229
All parents present in household in labor force	-	-	-	-	-	76	-	-	192	622
Persons 16 to 19 years	-	-	-	-	-	78	-	-	144	628
Not enrolled in school	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	21	170
Unemployed or not in labor force	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	7	124
Not high school graduate	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	13	133
Employed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
Unemployed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25
Not in labor force	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	7	99
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	-	-	-	-	-	393	20	22	594	1 839
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	-	22	65
Professional specialty occupations	-	-	-	-	-	21	11	-	24	136
Technicians and related support occupations	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	8
Sales occupations	-	-	-	-	-	28	-	6	120	190
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	-	-	-	-	-	35	-	-	60	145
Private household occupations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	37
Protective service occupations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	13	27
Service occupations, except protective and household	-	-	-	-	-	50	-	-	136	326
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	-	-	-	-	-	80	-	-	-	83
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	-	-	-	-	-	89	9	-	70	304
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	29	84
Transportation and material moving occupations	-	-	-	-	-	50	-	10	70	241
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	44	193
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52	204
Manufacturing	-	-	-	-	-	45	-	-	26	105
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	-	-	-	-	-	45	-	16	69	275
Wholesale and retail trade	-	-	-	-	-	66	-	6	229	453
Finance, insurance, and real estate	-	-	-	-	-	27	-	-	28	25
Business and repair services	-	-	-	-	-	18	9	-	19	75
Professional and related services	-	-	-	-	-	53	5	-	104	357
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	-	-	-	-	-	393	20	22	594	1 839
Private wage and salary workers	-	-	-	-	-	291	15	16	489	1 465
Government workers	-	-	-	-	-	44	-	6	63	202
Local government workers	-	-	-	-	-	23	-	6	39	107
Self-employed workers	-	-	-	-	-	52	5	-	42	126
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	-	-	-	-	-	483	15	32	666	2 291
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	-	-	-	-	-	438	9	32	541	1 827
50 to 52 weeks	-	-	-	-	-	248	9	16	322	754
40 to 49 weeks	-	-	-	-	-	57	-	-	116	416
27 to 39 weeks	-	-	-	-	-	31	-	-	56	219
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	33	190
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	-	-	-	-	-	684	26	39	1 000	3 876
With a mobility or self-care limitation	-	-	-	-	-	55	-	-	41	214
With a mobility limitation	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	120
In labor force	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	61
With a self-care limitation	-	-	-	-	-	40	-	-	41	187
With a work disability	-	-	-	-	-	89	-	-	48	286
In labor force	-	-	-	-	-	40	-	-	5	91
Prevented from working	-	-	-	-	-	49	-	-	-	148
No work disability	-	-	-	-	-	595	26	39	952	3 590
In labor force	-	-	-	-	-	392	20	22	661	2 114
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	-	-	-	-	-	85	-	-	28	361
With a mobility or self-care limitation	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	153
With a mobility limitation	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	104
With a self-care limitation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	104
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	-	36	178
Mean family income (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	6 106	-	-	4 847	4 089
1 worker	-	-	-	-	-	174	-	10	133	622
Mean family income (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	19 601	-	44 002	13 128	12 447
2 or more workers	-	-	-	-	-	129	9	6	212	668
Mean family income (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	36 913	30 860	17 000	26 098	26 605

DETAIL OF THE SURVEY

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Laredo, TX MSA	Webb County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Webb County						
		Total	Laredo city	Tract 1.03	Tract 1.04	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 16	Tract 17.02	Tract 17.04
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	34 510	34 510	32 127	1 352	1 229	2 014	2 380	1 287	527	3 163
Less than \$5,000	4 992	4 992	4 610	255	194	278	254	129	86	107
\$5,000 to \$9,999	4 992	4 992	4 518	201	185	276	193	113	51	102
\$10,000 to \$14,999	4 781	4 781	4 423	173	293	236	275	149	65	197
\$15,000 to \$24,999	6 951	6 951	6 401	348	392	360	556	193	133	436
\$25,000 to \$34,999	4 829	4 829	4 510	187	110	345	408	215	74	570
\$35,000 to \$49,999	4 169	4 169	3 932	121	29	219	379	311	80	573
\$50,000 to \$74,999	2 236	2 236	2 218	61	26	150	181	124	11	497
\$75,000 to \$99,999	833	833	809	6	-	31	77	26	17	354
\$100,000 or more	727	727	706	-	-	119	57	27	10	327
Median (dollars)	18 074	18 074	18 395	16 382	14 067	19 939	23 182	27 066	19 963	39 094
Mean (dollars)	25 993	25 993	26 523	18 805	15 441	33 843	32 027	30 316	25 919	54 205
Families	29 735	29 735	27 534	1 279	1 177	1 790	1 928	1 082	488	2 733
Median income (dollars)	19 527	19 527	19 910	16 524	14 203	21 897	24 795	27 333	20 682	41 919
Males 15 years and over, with income	35 260	35 260	32 750	1 537	1 432	2 058	2 359	1 182	533	3 300
Median income (dollars)	10 741	10 741	10 862	8 559	7 592	11 414	12 259	18 564	13 173	26 517
Percent year-round full-time workers	42.7	42.7	43.0	33.4	39.0	42.0	48.2	64.3	56.1	66.5
Median income (dollars)	18 269	18 269	18 575	13 731	12 137	18 569	18 796	23 359	23 450	32 962
Females 15 years and over, with income	31 916	31 916	30 208	1 125	954	2 064	2 332	1 153	398	2 666
Median income (dollars)	6 255	6 255	6 280	4 965	4 817	6 917	9 608	8 044	6 175	11 621
Percent year-round full-time workers	27.9	27.9	28.4	25.5	24.6	29.9	38.5	34.2	20.4	44.0
Median income (dollars)	12 880	12 880	13 137	9 983	9 741	12 117	14 658	14 609	13 417	18 197
Per capita income (dollars)	6 771	6 771	6 981	3 887	3 043	9 039	9 219	8 587	7 008	15 454
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	34 510	34 510	32 127	1 352	1 229	2 014	2 380	1 287	527	3 163
With earnings	28 615	28 615	26 546	1 164	1 094	1 694	2 145	1 170	474	2 988
Mean earnings (dollars)	26 611	26 611	27 204	18 542	15 551	28 803	30 923	30 292	24 999	52 407
With Social Security income	7 749	7 749	7 304	288	116	410	457	121	110	273
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 514	5 514	5 538	4 355	4 852	7 454	6 086	7 666	5 411	7 090
With public assistance income	5 759	5 759	5 369	289	237	321	217	111	62	93
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 878	2 878	2 899	3 196	2 966	3 501	2 884	2 665	1 714	3 903
With retirement income	2 690	2 690	2 555	71	66	195	190	67	46	238
Mean retirement income (dollars)	7 217	7 217	7 350	3 486	4 861	11 243	7 573	10 851	5 264	13 798
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	27 302	27 302	27 928	18 900	15 572	34 276	34 857	30 117	26 675	56 077
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	25 844	25 844	26 496	17 550	15 708	31 975	31 663	27 727	28 617	52 856
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	29 783	29 783	30 272	21 305	14 809	51 490	39 744	35 988	21 382	63 276
Married-couple families (dollars)	30 654	30 654	31 671	19 475	15 922	36 231	40 248	33 820	28 385	60 449
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	29 272	29 272	30 326	18 437	16 017	24 118	39 076	31 325	30 140	58 224
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	33 403	33 403	34 245	21 828	15 344	56 302	41 958	41 270	23 153	65 330
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	15 851	15 851	15 956	14 223	13 539	21 264	17 508	14 857	16 203	29 782
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	11 554	11 554	11 598	12 246	13 719	11 178	9 923	10 982	14 956	18 374
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	20 969	20 969	21 052	16 012	12 887	30 336	30 783	23 069	21 329	64 483
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	29 735	29 735	27 534	1 279	1 177	1 790	1 928	1 082	488	2 733
Householder worked in 1989	22 556	22 556	20 791	930	972	1 407	1 656	924	412	2 478
With related children under 18 years	20 962	20 962	19 206	963	1 060	1 204	1 249	821	370	1 960
With related children under 5 years	10 067	10 067	9 020	495	520	613	585	446	229	862
Married-couple families	22 436	22 436	20 474	1 019	989	1 371	1 460	821	418	2 334
Householder worked in 1989	18 725	18 725	17 107	789	858	1 165	1 299	759	371	2 178
With related children under 18 years	16 141	16 141	14 582	793	888	951	949	638	320	1 640
With related children under 5 years	8 068	8 068	7 140	407	453	487	473	347	218	781
Female householder, no husband present	6 102	6 102	5 907	221	180	340	396	209	46	291
Householder worked in 1989	3 058	3 058	2 955	107	106	181	303	131	23	197
With related children under 18 years	4 134	4 134	3 970	149	164	216	252	162	43	244
With related children under 5 years	1 682	1 682	1 580	67	59	117	93	90	11	46
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	6 871	6 871	6 635	132	101	332	562	304	56	814
Nonfamily householder	4 775	4 775	4 593	73	52	224	452	205	39	430
65 years and over	2 434	2 434	2 333	37	42	123	133	27	23	64
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	131 345	131 345	121 010	6 358	6 091	7 669	8 376	4 603	1 957	11 088
Persons under 18 years	48 643	48 643	43 922	2 546	2 934	2 609	2 877	1 810	885	3 931
Related children under 18 years	48 490	48 490	43 769	2 546	2 934	2 582	2 877	1 784	885	3 921
Related children 5 to 17 years	35 073	35 073	31 681	1 814	2 231	1 895	2 014	1 288	611	2 870
Persons 65 years and over	10 041	10 041	9 567	349	163	610	544	149	103	425
Persons 75 years and over	3 850	3 850	3 725	134	36	227	169	73	26	149
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	9 838	9 838	8 871	554	603	576	430	265	138	211
Percent below poverty level	33.1	33.1	32.2	43.3	51.2	32.2	22.3	24.5	28.3	7.7
Householder worked in 1989	5 872	5 872	5 247	332	426	391	298	153	77	121
With related children under 18 years	8 201	8 201	7 368	466	577	488	384	213	104	191
With related children under 5 years	4 301	4 301	3 806	277	308	258	176	143	53	77
Married-couple families	6 388	6 388	5 542	441	501	411	244	146	106	124
Householder worked in 1989	4 541	4 541	3 948	283	393	301	176	115	71	81
With related children under 18 years	5 388	5 388	4 663	373	486	367	198	120	78	104
With related children under 5 years	2 973	2 973	2 556	230	260	203	101	83	42	58
Female householder, no husband present	3 058	3 058	2 937	102	102	142	171	110	26	87
Householder worked in 1989	1 126	1 126	1 094	38	33	72	110	38	6	40
With related children under 18 years	2 531	2 531	2 423	82	91	113	171	93	26	87
With related children under 5 years	1 186	1 186	1 108	36	48	55	72	60	11	19
Unrelated individuals	3 582	3 582	3 453	73	69	139	156	101	11	317
Nonfamily householder	2 081	2 081	2 001	33	20	73	87	38	5	29
65 years and over	1 578	1 578	1 540	22	33	54	61	19	-	8
Persons	50 116	50 116	45 126	3 033	3 444	2 632	2 114	1 200	560	1 157
Percent below poverty level	38.2	38.2	37.3	47.7	56.5	34.3	25.2	26.1	28.6	10.4
Persons under 18 years	23 025	23 025	20 374	1 491	1 870	1 144	1 018	547	298	454
Related children under 18 years	22 886	22 886	20 235	1 491	1 870	1 117	1 018	521	298	444
Related children 5 to 17 years	16 791	16 791	14 811	1 055	1 407	817	763	363	231	335
Persons 65 years and over	3 522	3 522	3 286	104	90	118	87	44	10	42
Persons 75 years and over	1 409	1 409	1 331	45	16	66	23	-	6	-
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	22 777	22 777	20 280	1 569	1 702	1 045	697	584	333	572
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	62 356	62 356	56 295	3 807	4 434	3 255	2 823	1 456	625	1 794
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	86 451	86 451	78 232	5 237	5 658	4 688	4 246	2 401	1 117	3 086

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Webb County—Con.			Laredo city, Webb County						
	Tract 17.05	Tract 18.01	Tract 18.02	Tract 1.01	Tract 1.03 (pt.)	Tract 1.04 (pt.)	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	903	554	1 834	1 149	1 352	1 229	1 283	798	252	890
Less than \$5 000	29	59	312	141	255	194	183	205	107	156
\$5 000 to \$9 999	48	134	357	161	201	185	183	165	51	194
\$10 000 to \$14 999	72	49	302	196	173	293	313	155	39	142
\$15 000 to \$24 999	207	169	354	282	348	392	211	135	44	195
\$25 000 to \$34 999	178	78	228	194	187	110	121	51	6	76
\$35 000 to \$49 999	269	43	220	102	121	29	172	51	—	68
\$50 000 to \$74 999	92	14	42	36	61	26	47	29	—	52
\$75 000 to \$99 999	8	8	11	20	6	—	20	7	—	—
\$100,000 or more	—	—	—	17	—	—	33	—	5	—
Median (dollars)	30 149	16 509	14 206	17 224	16 382	14 067	14 311	10 614	6 259	12 696
Mean (dollars)	30 767	18 959	18 727	21 414	18 805	15 441	23 937	15 121	15 143	17 759
Families	813	527	1 689	1 002	1 279	1 177	1 032	628	107	700
Median income (dollars)	30 923	16 622	14 757	18 145	16 524	14 203	15 640	11 432	13 542	13 750
Males 15 years and over, with income	902	577	1 935	1 169	1 537	1 432	1 213	734	775	782
Median income (dollars)	20 052	10 893	8 886	11 020	8 559	7 592	9 650	7 198	4 027	9 215
Percent year-round full-time workers	70.7	48.0	33.3	40.0	33.4	39.0	41.1	34.2	5.7	29.7
Median income (dollars)	23 906	12 773	15 189	16 337	13 731	12 137	12 792	12 772	7 500	11 429
Females 15 years and over, with income	765	363	1 374	1 077	1 125	954	1 291	715	289	729
Median income (dollars)	9 277	6 889	6 294	5 489	4 965	4 817	6 410	4 116	5 539	6 153
Percent year-round full-time workers	40.0	29.2	21.1	20.7	25.5	24.6	27.9	16.1	27.0	19.9
Median income (dollars)	13 618	11 316	9 798	12 686	9 983	9 741	12 935	9 740	11 833	15 417
Per capita income (dollars)	8 258	4 348	4 026	5 744	3 887	3 043	6 939	4 280	4 941	5 538
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	903	554	1 834	1 149	1 352	1 229	1 283	798	252	890
With earnings	874	488	1 584	873	1 164	1 094	951	558	108	617
Mean earnings (dollars)	30 369	19 668	18 825	22 449	18 542	15 551	23 308	15 900	12 592	18 709
With Social Security income	79	60	379	327	288	116	452	297	155	330
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	4 117	6 593	4 784	6 554	4 355	4 852	5 512	5 048	3 554	6 252
With public assistance income	66	36	336	222	289	237	226	214	135	143
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 771	819	2 801	3 479	3 196	2 966	3 114	2 953	1 997	2 707
With retirement income	32	21	98	132	71	66	139	78	11	70
Mean retirement income (dollars)	7 891	6 482	4 678	6 432	3 486	4 861	8 318	3 665	1 636	6 081
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	31 036	19 123	19 280	22 824	18 900	15 572	25 133	16 344	27 093	19 166
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	30 788	19 371	18 878	23 194	17 550	15 708	22 195	12 826	11 190	15 079
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	31 832	18 214	20 653	22 360	21 305	14 809	28 564	19 501	35 852	22 790
Married-couple families (dollars)	32 034	20 536	19 923	25 557	19 475	15 922	27 714	18 758	44 430	21 301
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	32 009	20 617	19 517	26 702	18 437	16 017	25 338	15 323	12 973	18 149
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	32 132	20 250	21 385	24 034	21 828	15 344	31 273	22 608	80 920	24 265
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	19 827	9 978	14 176	13 801	14 223	13 539	21 968	9 595	9 427	15 661
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	11 323	10 093	12 939	9 145	12 246	13 719	14 486	6 986	5 445	9 486
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	29 748	9 202	16 650	19 478	16 012	12 887	27 265	11 842	10 547	20 610
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All income levels in 1989										
Families	813	527	1 689	1 002	1 279	1 177	1 032	628	107	700
Householder worked in 1989	760	463	1 314	692	930	972	686	369	56	441
With related children under 18 years	641	450	1 375	674	963	1 060	623	360	60	383
With related children under 5 years	388	269	760	308	495	520	286	182	16	229
Married-couple families	722	441	1 485	778	1 019	989	662	386	54	390
Householder worked in 1989	705	400	1 208	625	789	858	537	284	43	282
With related children under 18 years	592	371	1 207	505	793	888	407	238	34	209
With related children under 5 years	358	214	672	225	407	453	203	125	7	128
Female householder, no husband present	78	62	177	182	221	180	304	188	41	272
Householder worked in 1989	42	46	90	62	107	106	102	57	13	127
With related children under 18 years	42	62	141	140	149	164	178	98	26	155
With related children under 5 years	30	38	77	68	67	59	68	44	9	88
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	117	42	202	209	132	101	308	250	170	247
Nonfamily householder	90	27	145	147	73	52	251	170	145	190
65 years and over	17	18	85	99	37	42	175	131	118	111
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	3 291	2 323	8 290	4 286	6 358	6 091	4 485	2 792	560	2 795
Persons under 18 years	1 290	1 008	3 904	1 469	2 546	2 934	1 452	922	112	825
Related children under 18 years	1 285	1 008	3 904	1 469	2 546	2 934	1 452	922	112	825
Related children 5 to 17 years	807	705	2 898	1 053	1 814	2 231	1 019	654	100	547
Persons 65 years and over	66	64	383	456	349	163	588	409	182	388
Persons 75 years and over	18	18	118	158	134	36	262	223	128	102
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	115	220	776	286	554	603	353	309	50	286
Percent below poverty level	14.1	41.7	45.9	28.5	43.3	51.2	34.2	49.2	46.7	40.9
Householder worked in 1989	86	161	491	123	332	426	213	164	23	185
With related children under 18 years	109	189	676	220	466	577	303	229	36	223
With related children under 5 years	72	93	427	62	277	308	159	113	9	138
Married-couple families	79	168	670	166	441	501	193	170	10	166
Householder worked in 1989	73	132	475	108	283	393	174	111	10	137
With related children under 18 years	79	144	583	115	373	486	182	142	10	131
With related children under 5 years	48	61	363	14	230	260	103	70	—	74
Female householder, no husband present	36	45	95	100	102	102	139	123	34	107
Householder worked in 1989	13	29	16	15	38	33	18	47	13	35
With related children under 18 years	30	45	82	90	82	91	100	81	26	79
With related children under 5 years	24	32	53	42	36	48	46	37	9	51
Unrelated individuals	17	15	132	112	73	69	153	167	120	134
Nonfamily householder	6	—	75	61	33	20	118	97	103	93
65 years and over	6	—	45	46	22	33	97	74	90	63
Persons	574	995	4 192	1 448	3 033	3 444	1 755	1 508	333	1 442
Percent below poverty level	17.4	42.8	50.6	33.8	47.7	56.5	39.1	54.0	59.5	51.6
Persons under 18 years	311	524	2 250	640	1 491	1 870	789	659	73	585
Related children under 18 years	306	524	2 250	640	1 491	1 870	789	659	73	585
Related children 5 to 17 years	194	422	1 660	532	1 055	1 407	545	492	65	411
Persons 65 years and over	6	33	210	106	104	90	164	174	125	115
Persons 75 years and over	—	10	79	21	45	16	56	107	78	17
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	258	499	2 153	788	1 569	1 702	652	657	146	715
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	741	1 401	5 000	2 037	3 807	4 434	2 295	1 991	407	1 655
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 360	1 654	6 754	2 930	5 237	5 658	3 062	2 390	487	2 112

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Laredo city, Webb County—Con.								
	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	1 169	798	837	2 794	2 014	2 380	1 747	981	1 555
Less than \$5,000	198	138	117	564	278	254	384	214	311
\$5,000 to \$9,999	226	165	206	570	276	193	353	194	284
\$10,000 to \$14,999	226	88	201	397	236	275	270	150	239
\$15,000 to \$24,999	291	207	139	520	360	556	346	207	382
\$25,000 to \$34,999	102	106	78	356	345	408	233	136	196
\$35,000 to \$49,999	99	56	71	227	219	379	110	39	97
\$50,000 to \$74,999	18	15	15	116	150	181	46	30	16
\$75,000 to \$99,999	9	20	7	6	31	77	5	11	11
\$100,000 or more	—	3	3	38	119	57	—	—	19
Median (dollars)	12 757	15 317	11 823	13 107	19 939	23 182	12 306	12 455	13 481
Mean (dollars)	16 607	18 772	16 486	19 386	33 843	32 027	16 458	15 992	19 571
Families	986	639	688	2 364	1 790	1 928	1 479	829	1 346
Median income (dollars)	15 219	16 777	12 750	14 830	21 897	24 795	14 133	14 830	15 215
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 219	723	807	2 865	2 058	2 359	1 699	906	1 634
Median income (dollars)	8 418	8 667	8 130	8 698	11 414	12 259	8 302	7 264	7 251
Percent year-round full-time workers	34.3	30.2	40.3	34.6	42.0	48.2	33.2	31.8	28.9
Median income (dollars)	14 118	11 780	12 256	13 713	18 569	18 796	12 635	11 500	12 336
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 148	845	834	2 765	2 064	2 332	1 751	1 047	1 504
Median income (dollars)	4 108	5 356	4 712	5 243	6 917	9 608	4 525	4 648	4 403
Percent year-round full-time workers	11.4	19.4	25.4	29.9	29.9	38.5	22.1	21.6	21.7
Median income (dollars)	9 948	11 646	11 758	12 303	12 117	14 658	11 487	10 746	10 643
Per capita income (dollars)	4 272	5 366	4 389	5 137	9 039	9 219	4 224	4 153	4 683
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	1 169	798	837	2 794	2 014	2 380	1 747	981	1 555
With earnings	899	623	648	2 088	1 694	2 145	1 268	701	1 189
Mean earnings (dollars)	16 718	18 281	16 526	20 446	28 803	30 923	18 188	17 234	21 463
With Social Security income	374	315	330	845	410	457	606	277	452
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 941	4 854	5 076	4 924	7 454	6 086	4 834	5 309	4 991
With public assistance income	348	115	204	812	321	217	439	194	343
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 790	2 972	2 887	2 712	3 501	2 884	2 989	3 526	2 313
With retirement income	105	36	79	363	195	190	116	117	129
Mean retirement income (dollars)	4 273	7 718	4 923	5 946	11 243	7 573	5 170	4 174	5 476
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	18 198	20 740	18 220	20 427	34 276	34 857	17 886	17 817	21 265
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	18 399	17 668	17 497	16 654	21 975	31 663	15 604	17 220	23 071
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	17 981	23 745	19 134	25 297	51 490	39 744	20 419	18 478	18 267
Married-couple families (dollars)	19 595	24 122	21 869	23 605	36 231	40 248	20 186	19 732	24 595
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	20 651	22 230	20 631	19 520	24 118	39 076	17 243	19 079	27 730
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	18 064	26 213	23 986	29 251	56 302	41 958	24 563	20 687	18 902
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	14 310	15 226	12 905	12 497	21 264	17 508	12 256	14 212	12 528
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	10 075	7 968	12 048	9 967	11 178	9 923	10 748	10 987	8 657
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	17 124	20 458	13 677	16 593	30 336	30 783	13 194	16 187	17 839
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels In 1989									
Families	986	639	688	2 364	1 790	1 928	1 479	829	1 346
Householder worked in 1989	593	420	454	1 507	1 407	1 656	928	479	931
With related children under 18 years	629	369	499	1 595	1 204	1 249	954	528	967
With related children under 5 years	308	146	222	703	613	585	457	246	436
Married-couple families	686	398	409	1 620	1 371	1 460	950	569	963
Householder worked in 1989	494	306	312	1 187	1 165	1 299	740	385	732
With related children under 18 years	468	245	290	1 082	951	949	631	367	713
With related children under 5 years	202	100	157	516	487	473	315	178	336
Female householder, no husband present	238	222	230	605	340	396	446	229	306
Householder worked in 1989	85	95	120	243	181	303	133	88	143
With related children under 18 years	134	110	175	454	216	252	268	145	206
With related children under 5 years	87	46	61	142	117	93	114	62	85
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	247	205	181	667	332	562	395	173	335
Nonfamily householder	183	159	149	430	224	452	268	152	209
65 years and over	130	93	83	340	123	133	189	69	141
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	4 531	2 749	3 126	10 588	7 669	8 376	6 695	3 777	6 431
Persons under 18 years	1 554	878	1 088	3 677	2 609	2 877	2 405	1 295	2 351
Related children under 18 years	1 531	878	1 088	3 677	2 582	2 877	2 395	1 291	2 333
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 115	674	769	2 704	1 895	2 014	1 730	948	1 699
Persons 65 years and over	517	359	388	1 227	610	544	744	433	564
Persons 75 years and over	224	158	169	493	227	169	328	180	243
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	401	200	327	1 046	576	430	683	363	562
Percent below poverty level	40.7	31.3	47.5	44.2	32.1	22.3	46.2	43.8	41.8
Householder worked in 1989	206	120	197	550	391	298	385	180	306
With related children under 18 years	331	166	269	854	488	384	545	268	454
With related children under 5 years	176	69	148	445	258	176	285	141	239
Married-couple families	253	113	187	617	411	244	373	228	358
Householder worked in 1989	150	94	142	410	301	176	302	126	214
With related children under 18 years	204	95	157	495	367	198	327	169	277
With related children under 5 years	86	42	107	295	203	101	188	90	152
Female householder, no husband present	122	87	107	379	142	171	282	115	165
Householder worked in 1989	42	26	49	108	72	110	60	48	69
With related children under 18 years	106	71	86	327	113	171	190	88	151
With related children under 5 years	77	27	37	118	55	72	85	45	80
Unrelated individuals	167	110	90	398	139	156	320	140	279
Nonfamily householder	103	83	65	252	73	87	216	125	177
65 years and over	82	53	38	252	54	61	160	69	134
Persons	2 248	973	1 654	5 117	2 632	2 114	3 448	1 942	3 112
Percent below poverty level	49.6	35.4	52.9	48.3	34.3	25.2	51.5	51.4	48.4
Persons under 18 years	952	432	703	2 268	1 144	1 018	1 542	828	1 281
Related children under 18 years	938	432	703	2 268	1 117	1 018	1 532	824	1 268
Related children 5 to 17 years	696	347	487	1 613	817	763	1 129	594	903
Persons 65 years and over	171	85	159	464	118	87	329	217	309
Persons 75 years and over	80	26	58	219	66	23	174	93	127
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	850	457	559	2 647	1 045	697	1 414	953	1 217
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	2 691	1 373	1 886	5 847	3 255	2 823	3 901	2 289	3 938
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	3 624	2 119	2 491	7 889	4 688	4 246	5 261	3 072	5 239

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Loredo city, Webb County—Con.							
	Tract 15	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17.02 (pt.)	Tract 17.03	Tract 17.04 (pt.)	Tract 17.05 (pt.)	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	Tract 18.02 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	1 883	1 287	161	3 131	3 154	881	173	229
Less than \$5,000	333	129	37	238	107	29	19	19
\$5,000 to \$9,999	338	113	—	242	102	48	59	9
\$10,000 to \$14,999	272	149	14	282	197	72	—	44
\$15,000 to \$24,999	322	193	29	522	436	195	56	33
\$25,000 to \$34,999	210	215	26	571	561	178	14	30
\$35,000 to \$49,999	250	311	35	583	573	259	15	66
\$50,000 to \$74,999	137	124	11	481	497	92	10	28
\$75,000 to \$99,999	21	26	9	154	354	8	—	—
\$100,000 or more	—	27	—	58	327	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	14 958	27 066	27 750	30 055	39 209	30 208	15 708	30 078
Mean (dollars)	20 992	30 316	29 854	34 402	54 272	30 811	17 612	29 132
Families	1 676	1 082	161	2 753	2 724	797	146	221
Median income (dollars)	17 336	27 333	27 750	31 449	42 018	30 804	15 526	26 528
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 970	1 182	155	2 949	3 291	880	151	260
Median income (dollars)	10 109	18 564	15 469	20 414	26 452	20 104	10 893	14 063
Percent year-round full-time workers	37.2	64.3	56.1	56.7	66.4	70.7	27.8	46.5
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 710	1 153	25 250	26 497	33 116	23 802	17 813	25 417
Median income (dollars)	5 766	8 044	7 071	3 017	2 660	755	79	186
Percent year-round full-time workers	28.0	34.2	25.3	10 265	11 644	9 400	8 438	10 800
Median income (dollars)	11 716	14 609	13 917	16 444	18 197	13 618	11 250	15 917
Per capita income (dollars)	5 352	8 587	7 159	9 455	15 465	8 219	4 923	5 556
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	1 883	1 287	161	3 131	3 154	881	173	229
With earnings	1 517	1 170	144	2 900	2 979	852	143	221
Mean earnings (dollars)	22 744	30 292	30 459	34 277	52 472	30 461	17 505	26 800
With Social Security income	367	121	19	329	273	79	33	52
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 600	7 666	4 115	6 195	7 090	4 117	4 421	5 767
With public assistance income	361	111	19	235	93	66	7	18
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 842	2 665	1 492	2 532	3 903	2 771	680	1 921
With retirement income	123	67	5	168	238	32	16	9
Mean retirement income (dollars)	8 317	10 851	16 000	7 659	13 798	7 891	6 967	1 200
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	22 699	30 117	29 183	35 860	56 161	30 979	17 975	28 605
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	23 131	27 727	31 697	36 152	52 856	30 706	18 671	28 263
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	21 947	35 988	12 429	35 195	63 625	31 832	15 391	31 061
Morried-couple families (dollars)	25 686	33 820	33 470	39 534	60 564	31 993	21 117	32 178
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	26 828	31 325	34 827	40 440	58 224	31 955	21 450	31 334
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	23 349	41 270	17 644	37 316	65 760	32 132	19 881	39 331
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	11 459	14 857	18 653	20 429	29 782	19 827	9 160	17 620
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	5 969	10 982	19 704	16 548	18 374	11 323	9 160	19 875
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	17 124	23 069	13 750	27 455	64 483	29 748	—	11 420
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels In 1989								
Families	1 676	1 082	161	2 753	2 724	797	146	221
Householder worked in 1989	1 275	924	136	2 409	2 469	744	127	186
With related children under 18 years	1 231	821	146	1 997	1 960	625	115	194
With related children under 5 years	688	446	85	673	862	372	65	77
Morried-couple families	1 304	821	114	2 207	2 325	706	113	180
Householder worked in 1989	1 088	759	106	1 978	2 169	689	108	172
With related children under 18 years	990	638	105	1 613	1 640	576	89	161
With related children under 5 years	562	347	74	604	781	342	52	66
Female householder, no husband present	319	209	34	520	291	78	26	30
Householder worked in 1989	159	131	23	405	197	42	19	14
With related children under 18 years	196	162	34	374	244	42	26	22
With related children under 5 years	111	90	11	69	46	30	13	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	268	304	12	554	814	111	27	31
Nonfamily householder	207	205	—	378	430	84	27	8
65 years and over	124	27	—	62	64	17	18	7
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	7 405	4 603	684	11 079	11 062	3 228	609	1 031
Persons under 18 years	2 738	1 810	326	4 083	3 931	1 266	258	516
Related children under 18 years	2 730	1 784	326	4 061	3 921	1 261	258	516
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 875	1 288	213	3 053	2 870	801	184	431
Persons 65 years and over	451	149	18	479	425	66	36	22
Persons 75 years and over	102	73	12	112	149	18	18	7
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	620	265	45	464	211	115	76	46
Percent below poverty level	37.0	24.5	28.0	16.9	7.7	14.4	52.1	20.8
Householder worked in 1989	381	153	20	303	121	86	57	27
With related children under 18 years	495	213	33	411	191	109	57	46
With related children under 5 years	287	143	19	146	77	72	30	29
Morried-couple families	384	146	22	280	124	79	49	27
Householder worked in 1989	272	115	14	191	81	73	44	27
With related children under 18 years	297	120	16	255	104	79	37	27
With related children under 5 years	189	83	8	114	58	48	23	18
Female householder, no husband present	198	110	17	184	87	36	20	8
Householder worked in 1989	89	38	6	112	40	13	13	—
With related children under 18 years	160	93	17	156	87	30	20	8
With related children under 5 years	90	60	11	32	19	24	7	—
Unrelated individuals	176	101	6	186	317	17	—	23
Nonfamily householder	132	38	—	90	29	6	—	—
65 years and over	110	19	—	62	8	6	—	7
Persons	2 910	1 200	178	2 325	1 157	574	283	296
Percent below poverty level	39.3	26.1	26.0	21.0	10.5	17.8	46.5	28.7
Persons under 18 years	1 291	547	100	1 075	454	311	152	169
Related children under 18 years	1 283	521	100	1 053	444	306	152	169
Related children 5 to 17 years	924	363	75	806	335	194	113	145
Persons 65 years and over	210	44	—	150	42	6	10	7
Persons 75 years and over	73	—	—	35	—	—	10	7
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	1 412	584	142	898	572	258	141	205
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	3 678	1 456	178	3 032	1 794	741	359	428
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	5 087	2 401	305	4 487	3 086	1 337	409	615

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Webb County									
	Tract 1.03 (pt.)	Tract 1.04 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17.02 (pt.)	Tract 17.04 (pt.)	Tract 17.05 (pt.)	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	Tract 18.02 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	-	-	-	-	-	366	9	22	381	1 605
Less than \$5,000	-	-	-	-	-	49	-	-	40	293
\$5,000 to \$9,999	-	-	-	-	-	51	-	-	75	348
\$10,000 to \$14,999	-	-	-	-	-	51	-	-	49	258
\$15,000 to \$24,999	-	-	-	-	-	104	-	12	113	321
\$25,000 to \$34,999	-	-	-	-	-	48	9	-	64	198
\$35,000 to \$49,999	-	-	-	-	-	45	-	10	28	154
\$50,000 to \$74,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	14
\$75,000 to \$99,999	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	8	8
\$100,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	11
Median (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	17 870	31 250	17 292	17 366	13 423
Mean (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	24 188	30 860	29 001	19 570	17 243
Families	-	-	-	-	-	327	9	16	381	1 468
Median income (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	18 393	31 250	43 000	17 366	14 101
Males 15 years and over, with income	-	-	-	-	-	378	9	22	426	1 675
Median income (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	12 885	31 250	17 292	10 893	8 230
Percent year-round full-time workers	-	-	-	-	-	56.1	100.0	72.7	55.2	31.3
Median income (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	22 875	31 250	40 164	12 695	13 857
Females 15 years and over, with income	-	-	-	-	-	220	6	10	284	1 188
Median income (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	5 521	2 500-	2 500-	6 633	5 918
Percent year-round full-time workers	-	-	-	-	-	16.4	-	-	30.6	18.5
Median income (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	12 000	-	-	11 331	8 519
Per capita income (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	6 927	10 583	10 254	4 144	3 769
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	-	-	-	-	-	366	9	22	381	1 605
With earnings	-	-	-	-	-	330	9	22	345	1 363
Mean earnings (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	22 617	30 860	26 818	20 564	17 532
With Social Security income	-	-	-	-	-	91	-	-	27	327
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	5 682	-	-	9 249	4 627
With public assistance income	-	-	-	-	-	43	-	-	29	318
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	1 812	-	-	852	2 851
With retirement income	-	-	-	-	-	41	-	-	5	89
Mean retirement income (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	3 954	-	-	4 929	5 030
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	25 440	30 860	33 876	19 562	17 876
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	26 630	-	33 876	19 640	17 242
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	23 092	30 860	-	19 281	19 862
Married-couple families (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	26 478	30 860	33 876	20 336	18 233
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	27 774	-	33 876	20 325	17 616
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	23 669	30 860	-	20 370	20 263
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	9 260	-	-	10 569	13 474
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	184	-	-	10 959	11 350
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	36 488	-	-	9 202	17 471
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	-	-	-	-	-	327	9	16	381	1 468
Householder worked in 1989	-	-	-	-	-	276	9	16	336	1 128
With related children under 18 years	-	-	-	-	-	224	-	16	335	1 181
With related children under 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	144	-	16	204	683
Married-couple families	-	-	-	-	-	304	9	16	328	1 305
Householder worked in 1989	-	-	-	-	-	265	9	16	292	1 036
With related children under 18 years	-	-	-	-	-	215	-	16	282	1 046
With related children under 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	144	-	16	162	606
Female householder, no husband present	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	36	147
Householder worked in 1989	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	76
With related children under 18 years	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	36	119
With related children under 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	77
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	-	-	-	-	-	44	-	6	15	171
Nonfamily householder	-	-	-	-	-	39	-	6	-	137
65 years and over	-	-	-	-	-	23	-	-	-	78
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	-	-	-	-	-	1 273	26	63	1 714	7 259
Persons under 18 years	-	-	-	-	-	559	-	24	750	3 388
Related children under 18 years	-	-	-	-	-	559	-	24	750	3 388
Related children 5 to 17 years	-	-	-	-	-	398	-	6	521	2 467
Persons 65 years and over	-	-	-	-	-	85	-	-	28	361
Persons 75 years and over	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	111
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	-	-	-	-	-	93	-	-	144	730
Percent below poverty level	-	-	-	-	-	28.4	-	-	37.8	49.7
Householder worked in 1989	-	-	-	-	-	57	-	-	104	464
With related children under 18 years	-	-	-	-	-	71	-	-	132	630
With related children under 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	34	-	-	63	398
Married-couple families	-	-	-	-	-	84	-	-	119	643
Householder worked in 1989	-	-	-	-	-	57	-	-	88	448
With related children under 18 years	-	-	-	-	-	62	-	-	107	556
With related children under 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	34	-	-	38	345
Female householder, no husband present	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	25	87
Householder worked in 1989	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	16
With related children under 18 years	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	25	74
With related children under 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	53
Unrelated individuals	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	15	109
Nonfamily householder	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	75
65 years and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38
Persons	-	-	-	-	-	382	-	-	712	3 896
Percent below poverty level	-	-	-	-	-	30.0	-	-	41.5	53.7
Persons under 18 years	-	-	-	-	-	198	-	-	372	2 081
Related children under 18 years	-	-	-	-	-	198	-	-	372	2 081
Related children 5 to 17 years	-	-	-	-	-	156	-	-	309	1 515
Persons 65 years and over	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	23	203
Persons 75 years and over	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	72
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	-	-	-	-	-	191	-	-	358	1 948
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	-	-	-	-	-	447	-	-	1 042	4 572
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	-	-	-	-	-	812	-	23	1 245	6 139

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Webb County		Totals for split tracts /BNA's in Webb County						
	Laredo, TX MSA	Total	Laredo city	Tract 1.03	Tract 1.04	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 16	Tract 17.02
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	93 886	93 886	87 260	3 778	3 647	5 969	5 950	3 239	1 159
Native	71 637	71 637	66 922	2 741	2 613	4 547	5 109	2 713	970
Foreign born	22 249	22 249	20 338	1 037	1 034	1 422	841	526	189
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	7 974	7 974	7 147	340	294	358	360	118	88
Persons 5 years and over	84 906	84 906	79 148	3 368	3 219	5 440	5 374	2 921	994
Speak a language other than English	76 724	76 724	71 406	3 262	3 031	5 003	4 717	2 505	753
Do not speak English "very well"	41 154	41 154	37 448	1 997	1 956	2 175	2 073	764	329
In linguistically isolated households	23 691	23 691	20 713	1 072	1 162	1 087	1 131	380	245
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	33 547	33 547	30 966	1 504	1 614	2 012	2 191	1 160	511
Preprimary school	1 565	1 565	1 370	76	36	48	136	39	39
Public school	1 043	1 043	858	64	36	20	90	24	39
Elementary or high school	25 509	25 509	23 364	1 196	1 466	1 554	1 461	923	426
Public school	23 957	23 957	21 839	1 155	1 442	1 442	1 308	869	406
College	6 473	6 473	6 232	232	112	410	594	198	46
Public college	5 789	5 789	5 613	232	85	388	461	149	26
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	49 619	49 619	46 658	1 725	1 407	3 285	3 287	1 693	567
Less than 9th grade	17 397	17 397	16 002	1 020	812	925	582	270	196
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	7 262	7 262	6 773	237	275	486	383	164	77
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	8 344	8 344	7 815	256	181	494	694	333	80
Some college, no degree	7 766	7 766	7 477	144	75	661	764	370	78
Associate degree	2 688	2 688	2 568	32	48	164	191	189	48
Bachelor's degree	4 122	4 122	4 026	21	7	363	499	243	61
Graduate or professional degree	2 040	2 040	1 997	15	9	192	174	124	27
Percent high school graduate or higher	50.3	50.3	51.2	27.1	22.7	57.0	70.6	74.4	51.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	12.4	12.4	12.9	2.1	1.1	16.9	20.5	21.7	15.5
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 521	1 521	1 487	1 662	1 997	1 597	1 385	1 708	2 159
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	84 906	84 906	79 148	3 368	3 219	5 440	5 374	2 921	994
Some house	52 667	52 667	49 355	2 410	2 027	3 793	3 404	1 585	614
Different house in United States	27 316	27 316	25 242	823	946	1 466	1 741	1 208	368
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	19 895	19 895	18 506	666	760	1 191	1 337	939	157
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	767	767	609	14	18	22	20	12	23
Different MSA/PMSA	5 191	5 191	4 832	107	168	171	274	189	127
Not in on MSA/PMSA	1 463	1 463	1 295	36	—	82	110	68	61
Abroad	4 923	4 923	4 551	135	246	181	229	128	12
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	32 145	32 145	30 291	1 034	945	2 366	2 626	1 301	372
Car, truck, or van	28 694	28 694	27 050	919	809	2 121	2 456	1 226	301
Drive alone	22 450	22 450	21 260	747	579	1 576	2 054	969	253
Carpooled	6 244	6 244	5 790	172	230	545	402	257	48
Public transportation	989	989	967	57	85	36	61	10	6
Other means	1 712	1 712	1 568	35	30	88	69	24	43
Worked at home	750	750	706	23	21	121	40	41	22
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.3	17.3	16.7	20.5	22.5	16.6	15.8	17.4	18.6
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	31 302	31 302	29 521	1 010	915	2 298	2 564	1 260	352
Central city	28 699	28 699	27 514	863	729	1 985	2 281	1 221	258
Outside central city	2 603	2 603	2 007	147	186	313	283	39	94
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	843	843	770	24	30	68	62	41	20
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	64 462	64 462	60 504	2 418	2 074	4 221	4 204	2 147	676
In labor force	36 675	36 675	34 454	1 227	1 156	2 579	2 856	1 437	401
Employed	32 820	32 820	30 918	1 047	982	2 396	2 694	1 320	379
Unemployed	3 800	3 800	3 481	180	174	183	162	117	22
Percent of civilian labor force	10.4	10.4	10.1	14.7	15.1	7.1	5.7	8.1	5.5
Females 16 years and over	34 368	34 368	32 327	1 256	1 089	2 362	2 246	1 130	371
Employed	14 215	14 215	13 518	390	385	1 123	1 229	598	157
Unemployed	1 692	1 692	1 577	55	86	60	80	57	10
With own children under 6 years	7 322	7 322	6 543	306	351	483	470	289	121
In labor force	3 436	3 436	3 177	103	130	221	301	202	42
With own children 6 to 17 years only	6 904	6 904	6 511	306	275	424	410	263	87
In labor force	4 031	4 031	3 877	88	175	342	228	183	49
Persons 16 to 19 years	7 333	7 333	6 773	318	398	470	405	231	81
Not enrolled in school	1 432	1 432	1 282	60	95	57	77	66	8
Unemployed or not in labor force	929	929	831	29	70	39	39	59	8
Not high school graduate	1 110	1 110	997	48	80	42	38	51	8
Employed	296	296	281	23	16	18	9	—	—
Unemployed	155	155	155	—	8	16	9	14	—
Not in labor force	659	659	561	25	56	8	20	37	8
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	38 025	38 025	35 743	1 295	1 202	2 555	2 976	1 517	424
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	29 773	29 773	27 945	995	966	2 002	2 417	1 218	335
50 to 52 weeks	17 581	17 581	16 645	471	449	1 142	1 533	852	217
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	54 849	54 849	51 227	2 204	1 961	3 672	3 756	2 027	602
With a mobility or self-care limitation	3 116	3 116	2 878	120	55	196	241	93	55
With a mobility limitation	1 277	1 277	1 205	64	41	80	65	37	15
In labor force	282	282	248	5	8	28	13	—	8
With a self-care limitation	2 545	2 545	2 333	104	18	168	211	70	40
With a work disability	3 645	3 645	3 342	158	123	236	146	85	76
In labor force	997	997	906	46	46	70	58	23	34
Prevented from working	2 311	2 311	2 136	89	77	156	81	62	42
No work disability	51 204	51 204	47 885	2 046	1 838	3 436	3 610	1 942	526
In labor force	34 628	34 628	32 552	1 164	1 103	2 413	2 677	1 399	349
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	7 996	7 996	7 660	214	106	549	448	120	74
With a mobility or self-care limitation	2 474	2 474	2 365	70	15	138	46	32	8
With a mobility limitation	2 025	2 025	1 965	64	15	110	38	24	8
With a self-care limitation	1 570	1 570	1 492	42	—	76	17	32	—

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Webb County—Con.				Laredo city, Webb County				
	Tract 17.04	Tract 17.05	Tract 18.01	Tract 18.02	Tract 1.01	Tract 1.03 (pt.)	Tract 1.04 (pt.)	Tract 2	Tract 3
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	9 049	2 490	1 858	5 329	2 487	3 778	3 647	3 175	1 891
Native	7 294	1 956	1 341	3 783	1 937	2 741	2 613	2 408	1 284
Foreign born	1 755	534	517	1 546	550	1 037	1 034	767	607
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	227	160	263	629	203	340	294	350	303
Persons 5 years and over	8 196	2 108	1 621	4 707	2 273	3 368	3 219	2 882	1 725
Speak a language other than English	6 111	1 861	1 577	4 323	2 195	3 262	3 031	2 765	1 578
Do not speak English "very well"	1 818	778	1 172	3 085	1 187	1 997	1 956	1 546	1 216
In linguistically isolated households	599	536	986	2 441	589	1 072	1 162	923	919
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	3 345	842	671	2 075	802	1 504	1 614	915	575
Preprimary school	177	51	46	144	27	76	36	14	47
Public school	65	31	41	130	11	64	36	14	34
Elementary or high school	2 255	653	550	1 761	623	1 196	1 466	713	457
Public school	1 934	573	550	1 718	574	1 155	1 450	677	450
College	913	138	75	170	152	232	112	188	71
Public college	792	116	62	138	152	232	85	160	64
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	5 053	1 239	835	2 394	1 405	1 725	1 407	1 816	1 103
Less than 9th grade	361	234	349	1 137	599	1 020	812	676	618
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	574	158	176	456	219	237	275	314	187
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	799	266	151	383	237	256	181	356	103
Some college, no degree	1 347	234	117	247	168	144	75	199	101
Associate degree	324	114	34	65	70	32	48	86	48
Bachelor's degree	1 109	125	8	86	79	21	7	114	21
Graduate or professional degree	539	108	—	20	33	15	9	71	25
Percent high school graduate or higher	81.5	68.4	37.1	33.5	41.8	27.1	22.7	45.5	27.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	32.6	18.8	1.0	4.4	8.0	2.1	1.1	10.2	4.2
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 479	1 315	1 807	1 996	1 488	1 662	1 997	1 340	1 511
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	8 196	2 108	1 621	4 707	2 273	3 368	3 219	2 882	1 725
Some house	3 422	637	597	2 887	1 494	2 410	2 027	1 887	1 051
Different house in United States	4 111	1 195	911	1 475	707	823	946	813	447
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	2 527	793	789	739	561	666	760	643	394
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	17	34	66	111	11	14	18	19	30
Different MSA/PMSA	1 330	219	25	514	130	107	168	110	23
Not in an MSA/PMSA	237	149	31	111	5	36	—	41	—
Abroad	663	276	113	345	72	135	246	182	227
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	4 130	1 093	613	1 314	891	1 034	945	1 044	516
Car, truck, or van	3 875	1 047	598	1 158	819	919	809	872	405
Drove alone	3 305	782	421	867	585	747	579	700	296
Carpooled	570	265	177	291	234	172	230	172	109
Public transportation	45	—	6	16	17	57	85	68	27
Other means	87	12	—	111	42	35	30	51	77
Worked at home	123	34	9	29	13	23	21	53	7
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	15.2	17.6	27.3	25.6	20.7	20.5	22.5	17.5	14.6
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	3 974	1 054	598	1 276	839	1 010	915	1 019	492
Central city	3 777	980	471	859	747	863	729	992	478
Outside central city	197	74	127	417	92	147	186	27	14
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	156	39	15	38	52	24	30	25	24
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	6 225	1 552	1 160	3 170	1 818	2 418	2 074	2 334	1 365
In labor force	4 367	1 164	738	1 635	983	1 227	1 156	1 255	611
Employed	4 190	1 088	630	1 362	894	1 047	982	1 080	516
Unemployed	169	71	108	273	89	180	174	175	95
Percent of civilian labor force	3.9	6.1	14.6	16.7	9.1	14.7	15.1	13.9	15.5
Females 16 years and over	3 226	804	557	1 567	996	1 256	1 089	1 296	784
Employed	1 780	487	209	507	368	390	385	480	210
Unemployed	105	31	34	118	37	55	86	85	50
With own children under 6 years	726	283	208	561	197	306	351	240	141
In labor force	365	153	67	206	89	103	130	96	92
With own children 6 to 17 years only	850	185	98	338	202	306	275	187	77
In labor force	603	136	53	141	118	88	175	87	17
Persons 16 to 19 years	632	119	169	426	182	318	395	247	124
Not enrolled in school	52	26	21	131	22	60	98	55	37
Unemployed or not in labor force	24	15	7	93	7	29	70	41	37
Not high school graduate	34	26	13	102	22	48	80	46	34
Employed	10	11	6	9	15	23	16	5	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	11	5
Not in labor force	24	15	7	93	7	25	56	30	29
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	4 561	1 207	703	1 706	967	1 299	1 202	1 232	612
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	3 627	1 047	584	1 305	778	995	966	1 015	415
50 to 52 weeks	2 736	683	325	616	433	471	449	641	222
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	5 841	1 487	1 108	2 707	1 496	2 204	1 961	1 885	1 038
With a mobility or self-care limitation	120	70	41	150	135	120	55	164	140
With a mobility limitation	21	20	—	57	48	64	41	30	25
In labor force	9	14	—	26	5	5	8	—	—
With a self-care limitation	115	70	41	139	100	104	18	144	133
With a work disability	164	78	50	206	95	158	123	127	88
In labor force	109	41	8	66	12	46	46	47	—
Prevented from working	34	37	42	97	78	89	77	80	76
No work disability	5 677	1 409	1 058	2 501	1 401	2 046	1 838	1 758	950
In labor force	4 116	1 112	719	1 533	952	1 164	1 103	1 129	604
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	376	60	52	273	322	214	106	449	327
With a mobility or self-care limitation	126	10	10	108	68	70	15	126	125
With a mobility limitation	94	10	10	59	50	64	15	110	118
With a self-care limitation	93	10	—	78	34	42	—	104	47

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Laredo city, Webb County—Con.								
	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12	Tract 13
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	2 232	3 281	2 283	2 286	7 671	5 969	5 950	4 380	2 343
Native	1 423	2 486	1 667	1 530	5 901	4 547	5 109	3 409	1 796
Foreign born	809	795	616	756	1 770	1 422	841	971	547
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	276	449	318	294	678	358	360	520	276
Persons 5 years and over	2 011	2 989	2 106	2 063	7 056	5 440	5 374	3 981	2 137
Speak a language other than English	1 862	2 899	2 081	2 001	6 572	5 003	4 717	3 758	2 055
Do not speak English "very well"	1 108	1 948	1 346	1 328	3 757	2 175	2 073	2 204	1 279
In linguistically isolated households	661	1 348	811	790	1 785	1 087	1 131	1 284	764
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	717	1 144	865	739	2 400	2 012	2 191	1 461	760
Preprimary school	17	29	48	30	75	48	136	81	51
Public school	13	22	37	25	40	20	90	61	44
Elementary or high school	500	891	578	593	1 946	1 554	1 461	1 147	592
Public school	492	882	531	563	1 884	1 442	1 308	1 090	587
College	200	224	239	116	379	410	594	233	117
Public college	179	214	232	104	330	388	461	220	111
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	1 331	1 772	1 278	1 242	4 376	3 285	3 287	2 310	1 291
Less than 9th grade	651	844	580	613	1 764	925	582	1 189	628
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	178	284	126	214	762	486	383	413	204
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	138	311	183	167	862	494	694	327	216
Some college, no degree	109	215	187	163	427	661	764	208	129
Associate degree	71	61	99	33	206	164	191	93	38
Bachelor's degree	111	36	74	27	227	363	499	35	59
Graduate or professional degree	73	21	29	25	128	192	174	45	17
Percent high school graduate or higher	37.7	36.3	44.8	33.4	42.3	57.0	70.6	30.6	35.6
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	13.8	3.2	8.1	4.2	8.1	16.9	20.5	3.5	5.9
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 335	1 246	1 267	1 538	1 633	1 597	1 385	1 407	1 149
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	2 011	2 989	2 106	2 063	7 056	5 440	5 374	3 981	2 137
Same house	1 216	2 089	1 525	1 234	4 816	3 793	3 404	2 652	1 440
Different house in United States	668	750	505	675	1 920	1 466	1 741	1 061	547
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	353	623	345	591	1 436	1 191	1 337	902	495
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	62	—	21	—	137	22	20	10	9
Different MSA/PMSA	229	122	131	72	275	171	274	149	39
Not in an MSA/PMSA	24	5	8	12	72	82	110	—	4
Abroad	127	150	76	154	320	181	229	268	150
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	639	979	813	666	2 173	2 366	2 626	1 266	723
Car, truck, or van	450	792	563	546	1 904	2 121	2 456	1 088	589
Drove alone	359	606	460	368	1 504	1 576	2 054	799	444
Carpooled	91	186	103	178	400	545	402	289	145
Public transportation	37	51	45	34	129	36	61	77	38
Other means	147	118	181	79	133	88	69	89	67
Worked at home	5	18	24	7	7	121	40	12	29
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.2	16.3	16.6	16.0	16.9	16.6	15.8	17.0	16.8
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	609	979	781	634	2 133	2 298	2 564	1 260	719
Central city	576	954	763	610	2 023	1 985	2 281	1 217	677
Outside central city	33	25	18	24	110	313	283	43	42
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	30	—	32	32	40	68	62	6	4
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	1 638	2 324	1 688	1 606	5 537	4 221	4 204	3 047	1 676
In labor force	757	1 152	946	798	2 649	2 579	2 856	1 516	871
Employed	655	998	823	675	2 271	2 396	2 694	1 286	756
Unemployed	102	154	112	123	370	183	162	224	115
Percent of civilian labor force	13.5	13.4	12.0	15.4	14.0	7.1	5.7	14.8	13.2
Females 16 years and over	946	1 250	951	884	3 045	2 362	2 246	1 735	967
Employed	259	408	404	289	945	1 123	1 229	584	373
Unemployed	48	71	51	40	166	60	80	112	30
With own children under 6 years	189	224	112	156	524	483	470	278	176
In labor force	57	102	53	65	242	221	301	92	78
With own children 6 to 17 years only	103	176	165	190	648	424	410	263	141
In labor force	52	67	70	107	385	342	228	110	69
Persons 16 to 19 years	142	272	210	189	594	470	405	326	176
Not enrolled in school	21	59	40	54	115	57	77	65	22
Unemployed or not in labor force	9	35	22	21	61	39	39	49	14
Not high school graduate	21	30	30	50	90	42	38	55	22
Employed	12	—	8	29	44	18	9	11	8
Unemployed	—	14	15	9	—	16	9	15	—
Not in labor force	9	16	7	12	46	8	20	29	14
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	773	1 124	927	809	2 603	2 555	2 976	1 571	846
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	585	808	660	586	2 033	2 002	2 417	1 149	599
50 to 52 weeks	302	422	312	417	1 042	1 142	1 533	621	294
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 267	1 902	1 366	1 296	4 262	3 672	3 756	2 495	1 359
With a mobility or self-care limitation	105	194	112	156	147	196	241	266	82
With a mobility limitation	26	124	49	80	53	80	65	100	43
In labor force	8	25	6	34	6	28	13	40	70
With a self-care limitation	101	124	83	125	129	168	211	228	155
With a work disability	84	216	89	117	352	236	146	222	132
In labor force	18	43	24	34	59	70	58	22	36
Prevented from working	36	164	49	83	227	156	81	183	105
No work disability	1 183	1 686	1 277	1 179	3 910	3 436	3 610	2 273	1 204
In labor force	718	1 048	879	731	2 436	2 413	2 677	1 450	821
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	371	422	311	310	993	549	448	546	317
With a mobility or self-care limitation	94	100	111	109	387	138	46	195	136
With a mobility limitation	66	100	76	105	298	110	38	168	132
With a self-care limitation	72	84	55	62	233	76	17	126	69

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Laredo city, Webb County—Con.						Remainder of Webb County	
	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17.03	Tract 17.04 (pt.)	Tract 17.05 (pt.)	Tract 17.02 (pt.)	Tract 18.02 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	4 210	4 866	3 239	8 904	9 040	2 447	855	4 298
Native	3 206	3 679	2 713	7 200	7 294	1 919	708	2 954
Foreign born	1 004	1 187	526	1 704	1 746	528	147	1 344
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	424	445	118	450	227	154	80	557
Persons 5 years and over	3 831	4 364	2 921	8 139	8 187	2 076	752	3 743
Speak a language other than English	3 615	4 180	2 505	6 761	6 102	1 839	591	3 490
Do not speak English "very well"	2 263	2 258	764	2 713	1 809	766	258	2 589
In linguistically isolated households	1 324	1 332	380	1 255	599	530	209	2 085
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 588	1 632	1 160	3 601	3 345	836	387	1 673
Preprimary school	24	70	39	260	177	51	39	116
Public school	24	63	24	115	65	31	39	111
Elementary or high school	1 270	1 193	923	2 437	2 255	647	314	1 412
Public school	1 270	1 100	869	2 132	1 934	567	309	1 390
College	294	369	198	904	913	138	34	145
Public college	278	362	149	842	792	116	14	113
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	2 137	2 511	1 693	4 665	5 044	1 223	431	1 885
Less than 9th grade	1 158	918	270	741	361	234	160	1 004
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	319	419	164	430	574	158	65	291
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	272	553	333	895	799	256	65	344
Some college, no degree	226	348	370	1 213	1 347	234	43	142
Associate degree	113	156	189	388	324	108	33	47
Bachelor's degree	35	85	243	679	1 109	125	44	44
Graduate or professional degree	14	32	124	319	530	108	21	13
Percent high school graduate or higher	30.9	46.8	74.4	74.9	81.5	67.9	47.8	31.3
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	2.3	4.7	21.7	21.4	32.5	19.1	15.1	3.0
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 376	1 529	1 708	1 313	1 479	1 320	2 374	1 975
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	3 831	4 364	2 921	8 139	8 187	2 076	752	3 743
Same house	2 899	2 881	1 585	5 289	3 413	637	554	2 349
Different house in United States	831	1 339	1 208	2 469	4 111	1 169	192	1 083
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	728	1 104	939	1 686	2 527	767	36	629
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	16	43	12	55	17	34	17	111
Different MSA/PMSA	77	186	189	375	1 330	219	96	249
Not in an MSA/PMSA	10	6	68	353	237	149	43	94
Abroad	101	144	128	381	663	270	6	311
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	1 164	1 627	1 301	3 772	4 121	1 077	268	1 069
Car, truck, or van	1 035	1 459	1 226	3 597	3 875	1 031	220	931
Drove alone	712	1 111	969	2 915	3 305	766	191	664
Carpooled	323	348	257	682	570	265	29	267
Public transportation	41	68	10	35	45	12	35	100
Other means	72	76	24	68	78	34	13	22
Worked at home	16	24	41	72	123	34	20.6	27.1
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.4	15.5	17.4	15.6	15.2	17.6	24.8	1 031
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	1 135	1 616	1 260	3 707	3 965	1 038	154	623
Central city	1 076	1 567	1 221	3 517	3 768	964	94	408
Outside central city	59	49	39	190	197	74	20	38
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	29	11	41	65	156	39	20	38
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	2 896	3 340	2 147	6 018	6 216	1 526	503	2 548
In labor force	1 464	1 923	1 437	4 094	4 358	1 148	284	1 360
Employed	1 191	1 666	1 320	3 838	4 181	1 072	268	1 117
Unemployed	273	250	117	246	169	71	16	243
Percent of civilian labor force	18.6	13.0	8.1	6.0	3.9	6.2	5.6	17.9
Females 16 years and over	1 555	1 800	1 130	3 231	3 226	794	268	1 337
Employed	453	693	598	1 861	1 780	487	103	414
Unemployed	109	106	57	147	105	31	10	95
With own children under 6 years	249	406	289	623	726	273	102	497
In labor force	98	197	202	385	365	153	29	168
With own children 6 to 17 years only	303	330	263	866	850	185	57	260
In labor force	123	180	183	641	603	136	19	95
Persons 16 to 19 years	399	368	231	722	632	119	47	385
Not enrolled in school	96	96	66	95	52	26	8	121
Unemployed or not in labor force	67	50	59	71	24	15	8	83
Not high school graduate	88	78	51	60	34	26	8	92
Employed	21	28	—	13	10	11	—	9
Unemployed	21	8	14	10	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	46	42	37	37	24	15	8	83
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 484	1 926	1 517	4 373	4 552	1 181	302	1 384
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 132	1 576	1 218	3 614	3 618	1 021	263	1 071
50 to 52 weeks	548	866	852	2 326	2 727	673	152	488
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 488	2 959	2 027	5 473	5 832	1 461	441	2 297
With a mobility or self-care limitation	169	171	93	110	120	70	55	142
With a mobility limitation	105	136	37	42	21	20	15	57
In labor force	21	12	—	9	14	8	26	131
With a self-care limitation	109	127	70	83	115	70	40	191
With a work disability	245	270	85	248	164	78	34	57
In labor force	51	31	23	119	109	41	42	97
Prevented from working	194	190	62	118	34	37	365	2 106
No work disability	2 243	2 689	1 942	5 225	5 668	1 383	232	1 267
In labor force	1 393	1 850	1 399	3 936	4 107	1 096	—	—
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	408	374	120	406	376	60	62	251
With a mobility or self-care limitation	119	118	32	119	126	10	8	101
With a mobility limitation	91	99	24	83	94	10	8	52
With a self-care limitation	89	87	32	77	93	10	—	78

Table 21. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Laredo, TX MSA	Webb County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Webb County					
		Total	Laredo city	Tract 1.03	Tract 1.04	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 16	Tract 17.02
OCCUPATION									
Employed persons 16 years and over	32 820	32 820	30 918	1 047	982	2 396	2 694	1 320	379
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	3 615	3 615	3 537	61	37	238	328	204	21
Professional specialty occupations	4 321	4 321	4 177	43	56	329	540	290	42
Technicians and related support occupations	710	710	692	23	14	93	80	15	10
Sales occupations	4 815	4 815	4 574	169	130	378	409	152	39
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	6 151	6 151	5 984	197	140	444	621	308	48
Private household occupations	399	399	371	13	15	45	23	—	—
Protective service occupations	1 110	1 110	1 087	31	11	44	54	80	11
Service occupations, except protective and household	3 413	3 413	3 110	135	185	308	169	75	42
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	610	610	511	11	23	71	10	7	49
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	3 082	3 082	2 721	141	155	189	204	61	81
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	1 011	1 011	935	37	30	86	58	29	15
Transportation and material moving occupations	1 867	1 867	1 658	94	77	110	108	67	21
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	1 716	1 716	1 561	92	109	61	90	32	—
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	24 828	24 828	23 240	850	717	1 564	1 715	925	308
Less than \$5,000	3 430	3 430	3 201	153	134	228	143	110	37
\$5,000 to \$9,999	3 287	3 287	3 013	125	115	185	103	60	36
\$10,000 to \$14,999	3 213	3 213	2 998	102	151	160	204	64	28
\$15,000 to \$24,999	5 051	5 051	4 619	231	234	271	369	147	88
\$25,000 to \$34,999	3 451	3 451	3 261	121	46	275	314	173	38
\$35,000 to \$49,999	3 150	3 150	2 957	62	11	174	298	231	57
\$50,000 to \$74,999	1 897	1 897	1 879	56	26	130	157	93	6
\$75,000 to \$99,999	705	705	689	—	—	22	70	20	8
\$100,000 or more	644	644	623	—	—	119	57	27	10
Median (dollars)	19 746	19 746	20 055	16 786	13 919	22 328	26 234	30 540	21 058
Mean (dollars)	28 041	28 041	28 550	19 121	15 244	37 373	36 460	31 902	28 190
Families	21 127	21 127	19 657	805	696	1 361	1 368	770	269
Median income (dollars)	21 176	21 176	21 559	16 853	13 776	24 436	28 297	30 291	22 440
Per capita income (dollars)	7 474	7 474	7 674	4 141	2 971	10 003	10 645	9 280	7 643
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	24 828	24 828	23 240	850	717	1 564	1 715	925	308
With earnings	20 316	20 316	18 935	719	625	1 286	1 535	837	276
Mean earnings (dollars)	28 788	28 788	29 366	19 116	15 522	31 697	34 917	31 839	26 550
With Social Security income	5 949	5 949	5 661	185	83	326	372	90	68
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 718	5 718	5 744	4 698	4 370	7 743	6 662	7 661	5 777
With public assistance income	4 011	4 011	3 768	183	118	276	130	68	41
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 891	2 891	2 904	2 856	2 916	3 188	3 255	2 587	1 514
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	29 678	29 678	30 324	19 124	15 082	38 192	40 064	31 628	29 890
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	28 261	28 261	29 007	17 673	15 432	22 702	37 925	31 169	29 898
Married-couple families (dollars)	33 246	33 246	34 205	20 100	15 455	39 368	44 657	36 078	30 639
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	31 958	31 958	33 009	18 652	15 778	24 862	44 442	34 713	30 893
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	16 935	16 935	17 168	13 058	13 140	24 697	22 298	13 209	16 249
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	11 936	11 936	12 122	12 548	13 389	9 586	12 854	11 869	16 249
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels In 1989									
Families	21 127	21 127	19 657	805	696	1 361	1 368	770	269
Householder worked in 1989	16 053	16 053	14 857	566	563	1 066	1 194	634	224
With related children under 18 years	14 352	14 352	13 204	601	645	870	840	575	208
With related children under 5 years	6 546	6 546	5 826	286	315	416	382	288	118
Married-couple families	16 107	16 107	14 810	641	567	1 061	1 088	597	247
Householder worked in 1989	13 378	13 378	12 280	481	476	899	970	545	211
With related children under 18 years	11 163	11 163	10 160	493	520	693	679	458	186
With related children under 5 years	5 256	5 256	4 624	242	261	319	325	238	118
Female householder, no husband present	4 133	4 133	3 970	139	121	250	223	137	15
Householder worked in 1989	2 121	2 121	2 033	60	79	135	178	71	6
With related children under 18 years	2 694	2 694	2 559	96	117	159	124	102	15
With related children under 5 years	1 043	1 043	965	32	46	88	41	41	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	5 234	5 234	5 091	81	52	287	437	246	56
Nonfamily householder	3 701	3 701	3 583	45	21	203	347	155	39
65 years and over	2 006	2 006	1 943	20	16	115	103	15	23
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	92 162	92 162	85 541	3 778	3 628	5 969	5 942	3 239	1 159
Persons under 18 years	33 044	33 044	30 079	1 498	1 773	2 006	1 949	1 233	542
Related children under 18 years	32 931	32 931	29 966	1 498	1 773	1 987	1 949	1 207	542
Related children 5 to 17 years	24 009	24 009	21 907	1 088	1 345	1 458	1 373	889	377
Persons 65 years and over	7 996	7 996	7 660	214	106	549	448	120	74
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	6 328	6 328	5 723	366	382	386	241	147	74
Percent below poverty level	30.0	30.0	29.1	45.5	54.9	28.4	17.6	19.1	27.5
Householder worked in 1989	3 719	3 719	3 320	223	258	244	161	46	34
With related children under 18 years	5 209	5 209	4 684	305	363	350	211	95	61
With related children under 5 years	2 658	2 658	2 328	169	191	185	90	48	25
Married-couple families	4 118	4 118	3 620	293	314	296	172	61	65
Householder worked in 1989	2 902	2 902	2 535	194	232	205	124	35	34
With related children under 18 years	3 446	3 446	3 015	246	299	271	142	35	52
With related children under 5 years	1 816	1 816	1 555	147	151	136	61	15	25
Female householder, no husband present	1 944	1 944	1 837	66	68	85	57	77	9
Householder worked in 1989	688	688	656	22	26	39	25	11	—
With related children under 18 years	1 577	1 577	1 483	52	64	79	57	60	9
With related children under 5 years	732	732	663	15	40	49	29	33	—
Unrelated individuals	2 603	2 603	2 567	46	36	122	111	81	11
Nonfamily householder	1 533	1 533	1 517	10	5	73	58	26	5
65 years and over	1 234	1 234	1 234	5	7	54	39	7	—
Persons	32 649	32 649	29 564	1 891	2 185	1 912	1 350	624	343
Percent below poverty level	35.4	35.4	34.6	50.1	60.2	32.0	22.7	19.3	29.6
Persons under 18 years	14 889	14 889	13 192	883	1 206	896	643	243	183
Related children under 18 years	14 785	14 785	13 088	883	1 206	877	643	217	183
Related children 5 to 17 years	10 874	10 874	9 609	642	904	630	495	164	150
Persons 65 years and over	2 585	2 585	2 459	68	53	118	55	20	6
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	14 111	14 111	12 765	811	1 170	863	410	485	134
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	40 427	40 427	36 683	2 205	2 722	2 332	1 806	807	348

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Webb County—Con.				Laredo city, Webb County				
	Tract 17.04	Tract 17.05	Tract 18.01	Tract 18.02	Tract 1.01	Tract 1.03 (pt.)	Tract 1.04 (pt.)	Tract 2	Tract 3
OCCUPATION									
Employed persons 16 years and over	4 190	1 088	630	1 362	894	1 047	982	1 080	516
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	913	114	40	57	47	61	37	92	54
Professional specialty occupations	849	148	17	126	80	43	56	140	34
Technicians and related support occupations	84	30	—	8	17	23	14	28	14
Sales occupations	699	126	123	179	145	169	130	159	64
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	583	276	46	133	193	197	140	235	71
Private household occupations	109	11	6	22	—	13	15	12	16
Protective service occupations	191	54	9	33	22	31	11	43	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	184	81	136	164	125	135	185	89	109
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	50	7	—	59	24	11	23	37	12
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	243	75	101	268	91	141	155	89	51
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	56	47	35	47	48	37	30	55	35
Transportation and material moving occupations	108	49	66	130	54	94	77	61	5
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	121	70	51	136	48	92	109	40	51
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	2 603	669	435	1 171	688	850	717	921	554
Less than \$5,000	52	23	36	195	63	153	134	116	146
\$5,000 to \$9,999	87	18	97	181	80	125	115	122	119
\$10,000 to \$14,999	163	58	31	192	123	102	151	232	98
\$15,000 to \$24,999	370	124	163	251	198	231	234	183	112
\$25,000 to \$34,999	440	151	51	136	109	121	46	54	28
\$35,000 to \$49,999	474	217	35	163	73	62	11	121	24
\$50,000 to \$74,999	406	70	14	42	23	56	26	40	20
\$75,000 to \$99,999	332	8	8	—	11	—	—	20	7
\$100,000 or more	279	—	—	11	8	—	—	33	—
Median (dollars)	40 287	31 935	17 572	15 481	18 768	16 786	13 919	14 780	10 435
Mean (dollars)	55 584	32 204	20 044	20 231	22 415	19 121	15 244	26 213	14 694
Families	2 232	600	415	1 090	597	805	696	735	434
Median income (dollars)	44 286	32 083	18 053	15 632	19 583	16 853	13 776	16 455	11 848
Per capita income (dollars)	15 968	8 423	4 487	4 400	6 173	4 141	2 971	7 729	4 391
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	2 603	669	435	1 171	688	850	717	921	554
With earnings	2 473	646	392	1 008	508	719	625	665	361
Mean earnings (dollars)	52 948	31 876	20 227	20 511	23 027	19 116	15 522	25 184	16 439
With Social Security income	257	60	49	233	246	185	83	318	238
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 079	3 976	6 851	4 648	7 130	4 698	4 370	6 109	5 218
With public assistance income	93	59	24	197	131	183	118	146	135
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 903	2 958	926	2 964	3 402	2 856	2 916	3 412	3 188
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	57 962	32 400	20 424	20 356	24 066	19 124	15 082	27 242	16 977
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	55 559	32 303	21 255	19 031	26 165	17 673	15 432	23 263	11 090
Married-couple families (dollars)	61 975	33 416	21 893	21 578	26 742	20 100	15 455	29 790	19 143
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	60 871	33 719	22 458	20 424	30 236	18 652	15 778	27 417	12 785
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	33 720	19 605	10 569	13 338	14 353	13 058	13 140	23 792	9 924
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	19 734	12 098	10 959	10 839	9 393	12 548	13 389	5 684	6 723
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels In 1989									
Families	2 232	600	415	1 090	597	805	696	735	434
Householder worked in 1989	2 027	553	374	855	390	566	573	505	242
With related children under 18 years	1 545	478	342	858	395	601	645	425	221
With related children under 5 years	625	261	222	487	179	286	315	211	116
Married-couple families	1 921	534	362	946	474	641	567	497	266
Householder worked in 1989	1 780	517	337	787	359	481	421	421	187
With related children under 18 years	1 300	436	296	742	303	493	520	296	148
With related children under 5 years	578	238	187	423	132	242	261	151	80
Female householder, no husband present	228	53	36	133	86	139	121	190	125
Householder worked in 1989	164	23	27	68	26	60	79	46	38
With related children under 18 years	187	35	36	105	63	96	117	97	49
With related children under 5 years	25	23	25	53	32	32	46	45	23
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	680	85	35	109	137	81	52	233	138
Nonfamily householder	371	69	20	81	91	45	21	186	120
65 years and over	64	17	11	47	59	20	16	147	109
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	9 000	2 482	1 858	5 134	2 487	3 778	3 628	3 171	1 891
Persons under 18 years	3 113	986	770	2 398	771	1 498	1 773	991	600
Related children under 18 years	3 103	986	770	2 398	771	1 498	1 773	991	600
Related children 5 to 17 years	2 279	612	533	1 781	557	1 088	1 345	702	434
Persons 65 years and over	376	60	52	273	322	214	106	449	327
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	155	72	160	474	143	366	382	235	189
Percent below poverty level	6.9	12.0	38.6	43.5	24.0	45.5	54.9	32.0	43.5
Householder worked in 1989	96	49	124	305	51	223	258	152	100
With related children under 18 years	135	72	129	419	108	305	363	198	136
With related children under 5 years	58	50	78	279	27	169	191	108	81
Married-couple families	90	49	128	382	91	293	314	125	99
Householder worked in 1989	56	43	108	289	46	194	232	125	63
With related children under 18 years	70	49	104	340	60	246	299	118	88
With related children under 5 years	49	33	53	224	8	147	151	75	52
Female householder, no husband present	65	23	25	81	37	66	68	95	74
Householder worked in 1989	40	6	16	16	5	22	26	12	31
With related children under 18 years	40	23	25	68	33	52	64	65	42
With related children under 5 years	9	17	25	44	13	15	40	23	23
Unrelated individuals	256	12	15	39	70	46	36	97	95
Nonfamily householder	15	6	—	11	35	10	5	72	77
65 years and over	8	6	—	7	20	5	7	69	66
Persons	815	403	740	2 548	654	1 891	2 185	1 199	946
Percent below poverty level	9.1	16.2	39.8	49.6	26.3	50.1	60.2	37.8	50.0
Persons under 18 years	278	231	374	1 432	244	883	1 206	553	441
Related children under 18 years	268	231	374	1 432	244	883	1 206	553	441
Related children 5 to 17 years	177	133	300	1 057	206	642	904	386	331
Persons 65 years and over	42	6	28	109	53	68	53	111	119
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	324	144	326	1 196	263	811	1 170	369	373
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 258	535	1 062	3 041	984	2 205	2 722	1 651	1 353

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Laredo city, Webb County—Con.								
	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12	Tract 13
OCCUPATION									
Employed persons 16 years and over	655	998	823	675	2 271	2 396	2 694	1 286	756
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	66	43	28	32	146	238	328	69	32
Professional specialty occupations	115	70	103	49	210	329	540	85	66
Technicians and related support occupations	5	22	32	24	47	93	80	12	18
Sales occupations	54	130	147	114	323	378	409	228	104
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	133	237	174	148	425	444	621	232	156
Private household occupations	8	16	8	6	—	45	23	35	—
Protective service occupations	8	33	26	16	47	44	54	18	33
Service occupations, except protective and household	86	152	120	140	272	308	169	223	121
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	17	12	17	12	60	71	10	31	17
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	35	78	84	49	341	189	204	133	90
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	27	30	15	23	88	86	58	41	31
Transportation and material moving occupations	49	74	34	26	142	110	108	95	52
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	52	101	35	36	170	61	90	84	36
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	737	861	698	644	1 940	1 564	1 715	1 203	633
Less than \$5,000	124	133	127	89	340	228	143	286	143
\$5,000 to \$9,999	162	174	143	157	409	185	103	206	119
\$10,000 to \$14,999	110	169	81	179	272	160	204	198	113
\$15,000 to \$24,999	159	214	187	86	392	271	369	260	129
\$25,000 to \$34,999	60	69	80	52	268	275	314	164	75
\$35,000 to \$49,999	63	88	48	63	145	174	298	69	21
\$50,000 to \$74,999	52	5	15	15	85	130	157	15	22
\$75,000 to \$99,999	7	9	14	—	—	22	70	5	11
\$100,000 or more	—	—	3	3	29	119	57	—	—
Median (dollars)	12 485	13 327	14 167	11 557	14 076	22 328	26 234	12 742	12 129
Mean (dollars)	18 639	16 935	18 136	16 473	19 735	37 373	36 460	16 004	15 830
Families	562	722	543	518	1 611	1 361	1 368	989	503
Median income (dollars)	13 750	15 377	16 465	12 108	15 852	24 436	28 297	14 583	14 974
Per capita income (dollars)	6 012	4 519	5 338	4 537	5 336	10 003	10 645	4 380	4 346
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	737	861	698	644	1 940	1 564	1 715	1 203	633
With earnings	490	641	539	487	1 403	1 286	1 535	829	446
Mean earnings (dollars)	20 072	17 449	18 559	16 907	20 556	31 697	34 917	18 478	17 160
With Social Security income	294	317	275	260	668	326	372	450	186
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 222	6 010	4 514	5 117	5 089	7 743	6 662	4 874	5 061
With public assistance income	114	228	90	151	583	276	130	293	152
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 723	2 776	3 423	2 950	2 936	3 188	3 255	2 728	3 314
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	20 226	18 443	20 398	18 372	21 056	38 192	40 064	17 547	18 513
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	15 301	19 107	17 923	17 073	18 404	22 702	37 925	15 543	15 856
Married-couple families (dollars)	23 537	19 492	23 702	21 222	24 768	39 368	44 657	19 439	20 561
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	21 021	21 206	23 521	18 749	21 241	24 862	44 442	17 158	17 391
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	15 432	14 787	15 416	14 206	12 111	24 697	22 298	11 600	14 726
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	8 041	11 462	6 438	14 670	11 800	9 586	12 854	9 974	9 826
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels In 1989									
Families	562	722	543	518	1 611	1 361	1 368	989	503
Householder worked in 1989	350	419	360	328	1 026	1 066	1 194	619	305
With related children under 18 years	282	434	314	360	1 056	870	840	606	291
With related children under 5 years	171	219	125	149	412	219	382	262	131
Married-couple families	290	506	329	310	1 093	1 061	1 088	643	358
Householder worked in 1989	216	359	246	231	774	899	970	493	246
With related children under 18 years	125	334	202	208	708	693	679	416	218
With related children under 5 years	82	148	79	109	279	319	325	180	109
Female householder, no husband present	241	162	195	165	399	250	223	290	126
Householder worked in 1989	109	49	95	81	195	135	178	86	59
With related children under 18 years	145	76	98	124	309	159	124	150	63
With related children under 5 years	83	52	46	36	108	88	41	59	22
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	226	203	196	148	474	287	437	312	142
Nonfamily householder	175	139	155	126	329	203	347	214	130
65 years and over	111	107	93	78	270	115	103	156	59
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	2 228	3 256	2 283	2 286	7 387	5 969	5 942	4 360	2 343
Persons under 18 years	659	1 095	721	768	2 449	2 006	1 949	1 496	767
Related children under 18 years	659	1 076	721	768	2 449	1 987	1 949	1 486	767
Related children 5 to 17 years	438	788	544	545	1 834	1 458	1 373	1 095	561
Persons 65 years and over	371	422	311	310	993	549	448	546	317
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	213	254	172	241	679	386	241	428	207
Percent below poverty level	37.9	35.2	31.7	46.5	42.1	28.4	17.6	43.3	41.2
Householder worked in 1989	134	114	112	127	359	244	161	249	115
With related children under 18 years	162	207	149	183	534	350	211	340	169
With related children under 5 years	109	115	57	100	282	185	90	162	79
Married-couple families	108	160	101	144	371	296	172	234	133
Householder worked in 1989	101	80	86	103	242	205	124	202	83
With related children under 18 years	77	129	83	114	288	271	142	215	116
With related children under 5 years	52	60	30	78	165	136	61	108	57
Female householder, no husband present	99	76	71	70	265	85	57	176	60
Householder worked in 1989	27	23	26	24	92	39	25	29	32
With related children under 18 years	79	60	66	49	221	79	57	107	48
With related children under 5 years	51	42	27	18	92	49	29	47	22
Unrelated individuals	119	129	105	67	254	122	111	243	115
Nonfamily householder	78	65	83	52	181	73	58	168	109
65 years and over	63	59	53	38	196	54	39	127	59
Persons	1 068	1 454	843	1 185	3 370	1 912	1 350	2 246	1 246
Percent below poverty level	47.9	44.7	36.9	51.8	45.6	32.0	22.7	51.5	53.2
Persons under 18 years	472	619	366	509	1 452	896	643	1 010	535
Related children under 18 years	472	609	366	509	1 452	877	643	1 000	535
Related children 5 to 17 years	323	454	291	342	995	630	495	738	396
Persons 65 years and over	106	129	79	134	381	118	55	230	143
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	544	589	412	372	1 531	863	410	849	516
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 229	1 730	1 231	1 328	3 900	2 332	1 806	2 484	1 421

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Laredo city, Webb County—Con.						Remainder of Webb County	
	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17.03	Tract 17.04 (pt.)	Tract 17.05 (pt.)	Tract 17.02 (pt.)	Tract 18.02 (pt.)
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 191	1 666	1 320	3 838	4 181	1 072	268	1 117
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	84	177	204	724	913	114	15	41
Professional specialty occupations	97	167	290	665	849	148	21	106
Technicians and related support occupations	—	42	15	92	84	30	10	8
Sales occupations	139	214	152	558	699	120	24	121
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	228	353	308	756	583	276	29	92
Private household occupations	6	14	—	34	109	11	—	22
Protective service occupations	50	69	80	218	191	54	—	14
Service occupations, except protective and household	149	145	75	197	184	81	34	147
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	27	13	7	44	50	7	49	50
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	133	151	61	239	234	75	65	221
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	63	90	29	23	56	47	—	47
Transportation and material moving occupations	132	135	67	169	108	39	21	130
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	83	96	32	119	121	70	—	118
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	1 001	1 242	925	2 537	2 594	653	248	997
Less than \$5,000	183	259	110	203	52	23	29	176
\$5,000 to \$9,999	178	162	60	205	87	18	36	172
\$10,000 to \$14,999	130	170	64	166	163	58	20	164
\$15,000 to \$24,999	242	181	147	429	370	118	80	233
\$25,000 to \$34,999	139	160	173	442	431	151	23	114
\$35,000 to \$49,999	89	168	231	456	474	207	42	113
\$50,000 to \$74,999	16	121	93	468	406	70	—	14
\$75,000 to \$99,999	5	21	20	127	332	8	8	—
\$100,000 or more	19	—	27	41	279	—	10	11
Median (dollars)	15 466	17 757	30 540	31 230	40 439	31 815	19 625	14 690
Mean (dollars)	22 767	22 741	31 902	35 484	55 670	32 172	27 830	18 537
Families	870	1 106	770	2 241	2 223	590	209	924
Median income (dollars)	17 092	20 313	30 291	32 904	44 515	31 786	21 250	14 908
Per capita income (dollars)	5 317	5 815	9 280	9 992	15 954	8 344	8 115	4 218
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	1 001	1 242	925	2 537	2 594	653	248	997
With earnings	760	958	837	2 357	2 464	630	216	842
Mean earnings (dollars)	25 320	25 236	31 839	35 270	53 029	31 911	26 768	19 126
With Social Security income	284	291	90	263	257	60	68	197
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 527	5 819	7 661	6 499	7 079	3 976	5 777	4 370
With public assistance income	239	262	68	170	93	59	33	186
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 427	2 653	2 587	2 513	3 903	2 958	1 792	3 080
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	24 593	24 840	31 628	37 190	58 072	32 203	30 468	18 754
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	27 911	24 952	31 169	37 502	55 559	32 046	30 999	17 081
Married-couple families (dollars)	27 466	28 164	36 078	40 775	62 121	33 214	31 831	19 693
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	32 163	29 561	34 713	41 762	60 871	33 469	32 952	18 195
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	15 184	11 644	13 209	21 414	33 720	19 605	184	12 340
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	10 551	4 790	11 869	17 570	19 734	12 098	184	8 922
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels in 1989								
Families	870	1 106	770	2 241	2 223	590	209	924
Householder worked in 1989	606	829	634	1 974	2 018	543	172	716
With related children under 18 years	598	766	575	1 591	1 545	468	151	711
With related children under 5 years	247	356	288	557	625	251	98	426
Married-couple families	653	866	597	1 816	1 912	524	200	806
Householder worked in 1989	481	704	545	1 627	1 771	507	172	655
With related children under 18 years	471	615	458	1 286	1 300	426	142	621
With related children under 5 years	198	276	238	497	578	228	98	373
Female householder, no husband present	175	204	137	404	228	53	9	118
Householder worked in 1989	83	104	71	326	164	23	—	61
With related children under 18 years	105	123	102	295	187	35	9	90
With related children under 5 years	34	65	41	60	25	23	—	53
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	225	161	246	424	680	79	44	78
Nonfamily householder	131	136	155	296	371	63	39	73
65 years and over	102	124	15	56	64	17	23	40
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	4 210	4 866	3 239	8 758	8 991	2 439	855	4 293
Persons under 18 years	1 485	1 717	1 233	3 159	3 113	969	384	1 958
Related children under 18 years	1 478	1 717	1 207	3 137	3 103	969	384	1 958
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 099	1 215	889	2 372	2 279	606	281	1 408
Persons 65 years and over	408	374	120	406	376	60	62	251
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	327	383	147	355	155	72	58	428
Percent below poverty level	37.6	34.6	19.1	15.8	7.0	12.2	27.8	46.3
Householder worked in 1989	177	226	46	240	96	49	26	278
With related children under 18 years	246	286	95	320	135	72	45	373
With related children under 5 years	132	115	48	114	58	50	17	250
Married-couple families	243	229	61	220	90	49	49	355
Householder worked in 1989	128	156	35	157	56	43	26	262
With related children under 18 years	177	163	35	200	70	49	36	313
With related children under 5 years	96	55	15	86	49	33	17	206
Female householder, no husband present	68	133	77	135	65	23	9	73
Householder worked in 1989	33	57	11	83	40	6	—	16
With related children under 18 years	62	102	60	120	65	23	9	60
With related children under 5 years	29	52	33	28	9	17	—	44
Unrelated individuals	177	127	81	156	256	12	5	16
Nonfamily householder	107	110	26	84	15	6	5	11
65 years and over	95	110	7	56	8	—	—	—
Persons	1 852	1 810	624	1 680	815	403	250	2 268
Percent below poverty level	44.0	37.2	19.3	19.2	9.1	16.5	29.2	52.8
Persons under 18 years	733	731	243	786	278	231	133	1 279
Related children under 18 years	726	731	217	764	268	231	133	1 279
Related children 5 to 17 years	515	567	164	613	177	133	115	921
Persons 65 years and over	199	165	20	106	42	6	6	102
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	719	827	485	749	324	144	77	1 007
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	2 346	2 126	807	2 189	1 258	535	255	2 651

Table 22. **Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990**

[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas]

Table 23. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990**

[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas]

Table 24. **Social and Labor Force Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990**

[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas]

Table 25. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990**

[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas]

Table 26. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Laredo, TX MSA	Webb County	
		Total	Laredo city
PLACE OF BIRTH			
All persons	413	413	413
Native	90	90	90
Foreign born	323	323	323
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH			
Linguistically isolated households	48	48	48
Persons 5 years and over	398	398	398
Speak a language other than English	394	394	394
Do not speak English "very well"	210	210	210
In linguistically isolated households	100	100	100
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL			
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	134	134	134
Preprimary school	14	14	14
Public school	9	9	9
Elementary or high school	99	99	99
Public school	83	83	83
College	21	21	21
Public college	13	13	13
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT			
Persons 25 years and over	242	242	242
Less than 9th grade	38	38	38
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	26	26	26
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	63	63	63
Some college, no degree	16	16	16
Associate degree	31	31	31
Bachelor's degree	68	68	68
Graduate or professional degree	—	—	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	73.6	73.6	73.6
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	28.1	28.1	28.1
FERTILITY			
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 438	1 438	1 438
RESIDENCE IN 1985			
Persons 5 years and over	398	398	398
Same house	118	118	118
Different house in United States	200	200	200
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	74	74	74
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	—	—	—
Different MSA/PMSA	126	126	126
Not in an MSA/PMSA	—	—	—
Abroad	80	80	80
JOURNEY TO WORK			
Workers 16 years and over	180	180	180
Car, truck, or van	171	171	171
Drove alone	68	68	68
Carpooled	103	103	103
Public transportation	9	9	9
Other means	—	—	—
Worked at home	—	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	13.1	13.1	13.1
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	180	180	180
Central city	162	162	162
Outside central city	18	18	18
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	—	—	—
LABOR FORCE STATUS			
Persons 16 years and over	310	310	310
In labor force	190	190	190
Employed	186	186	186
Unemployed	4	4	4
Percent of civilian labor force	2.1	2.1	2.1
Females 16 years and over	148	148	148
Employed	53	53	53
Unemployed	—	—	—
With own children under 6 years	39	39	39
In labor force	25	25	25
With own children 6 to 17 years only	40	40	40
In labor force	6	6	6
Persons 16 to 19 years	20	20	20
Not enrolled in school	—	—	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	—	—
Not high school graduate	—	—	—
Employed	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989			
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	180	180	180
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	166	166	166
50 to 52 weeks	127	127	127
DISABILITY			
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	287	287	287
With a mobility or self-care limitation	21	21	21
With a mobility limitation	—	—	—
In labor force	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	21	21	21
With a work disability	—	—	—
In labor force	—	—	—
Prevented from working	—	—	—
No work disability	287	287	287
In labor force	190	190	190
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	23	23	23
With a mobility or self-care limitation	4	4	4
With a mobility limitation	4	4	4
With a self-care limitation	4	4	4

Table 27. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability. see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Webb County		
	Laredo, TX MSA	Total	Laredo city
OCCUPATION			
Employed persons 16 years and over	186	186	186
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	22	22	22
Professional specialty occupations	6	6	6
Technicians and related support occupations	—	—	—
Sales occupations	114	114	114
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	18	18	18
Private household occupations	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	26	26	26
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	—	—	—
INCOME IN 1989			
Households	127	127	127
Less than \$5,000	25	25	25
\$5,000 to \$9,999	4	4	4
\$10,000 to \$14,999	24	24	24
\$15,000 to \$24,999	—	—	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999	22	22	22
\$35,000 to \$49,999	26	26	26
\$50,000 to \$74,999	12	12	12
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more	14	14	14
Median (dollars)	28 393	28 393	28 393
Mean (dollars)	45 934	45 934	45 934
Families	99	99	99
Median income (dollars)	30 893	30 893	30 893
Per capita income (dollars)	13 361	13 361	13 361
INCOME TYPE IN 1989			
Households	127	127	127
With earnings	123	123	123
Mean earnings (dollars)	43 988	43 988	43 988
With Social Security income	17	17	17
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 696	7 696	7 696
With public assistance income	—	—	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	—	—	—
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE			
Families (dollars)	52 906	52 906	52 906
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	31 481	31 481	31 481
Married-couple families (dollars)	55 575	55 575	55 575
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	31 481	31 481	31 481
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	—
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989			
All Income Levels In 1989			
Families	99	99	99
Householder worked in 1989	88	88	88
With related children under 18 years	62	62	62
With related children under 5 years	13	13	13
Married-couple families	85	85	85
Householder worked in 1989	78	78	78
With related children under 18 years	57	57	57
With related children under 5 years	8	8	8
Female householder, no husband present	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	32	32	32
Nonfamily householder	28	28	28
65 years and over	—	—	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	413	413	413
Persons under 18 years	123	123	123
Related children under 18 years	123	123	123
Related children 5 to 17 years	108	108	108
Persons 65 years and over	23	23	23
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level			
Families	22	22	22
Percent below poverty level	22.2	22.2	22.2
Householder worked in 1989	18	18	18
With related children under 18 years	18	18	18
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—
Married-couple families	18	18	18
Householder worked in 1989	18	18	18
With related children under 18 years	18	18	18
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals	11	11	11
Nonfamily householder	7	7	7
65 years and over	—	—	—
Persons	109	109	109
Percent below poverty level	26.4	26.4	26.4
Persons under 18 years	34	34	34
Related children under 18 years	34	34	34
Related children 5 to 17 years	34	34	34
Persons 65 years and over	4	4	4
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:			
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	90	90	90
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	163	163	163

Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Laredo, TX MSA	Webb County		Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Webb County						
		Total	Laredo city	Tract 1.03	Tract 1.04	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 16	Tract 17.02	Tract 17.04
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	125 084	125 084	115 338	6 194	6 056	7 237	7 664	4 211	1 650	8 831
Native	92 623	92 623	86 201	4 416	4 268	5 344	6 446	3 415	1 318	6 869
Foreign born	32 461	32 461	29 137	1 778	1 788	1 893	1 218	796	332	1 962
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	11 073	11 073	9 954	485	464	530	545	178	148	344
Persons 5 years and over	112 227	112 227	103 739	5 474	5 361	6 563	6 874	3 746	1 436	7 915
Speak a language other than English	106 962	106 962	98 728	5 361	5 187	6 280	6 516	3 551	1 312	7 157
Do not speak English "very well"	58 217	58 217	52 847	3 278	3 227	2 998	2 986	1 075	553	2 291
In linguistically isolated households	33 572	33 572	29 516	1 694	1 817	1 679	1 751	561	386	927
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	46 183	46 183	42 313	2 424	2 647	2 626	2 874	1 554	751	3 595
Preprimary school	2 004	2 004	1 742	144	48	83	148	44	37	171
Public school	1 428	1 428	1 176	123	48	55	102	38	37	46
Elementary or high school	35 751	35 751	32 447	1 921	2 378	2 010	2 049	1 245	654	2 416
Public school	34 064	34 064	30 786	1 872	2 373	1 899	1 931	1 180	634	2 085
College	8 428	8 428	8 124	359	221	533	677	265	60	1 008
Public college	7 628	7 628	7 388	340	203	511	557	186	55	873
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	62 676	62 676	58 459	2 743	2 341	3 806	3 913	2 082	740	4 568
Less than 9th grade	24 892	24 892	22 623	1 621	1 397	1 195	865	442	296	414
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	9 586	9 586	8 880	411	371	610	571	237	98	518
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	9 996	9 996	9 364	410	280	552	804	415	122	685
Some college, no degree	8 986	8 986	8 602	194	157	711	872	396	116	1 208
Associate degree	3 270	3 270	3 155	46	78	206	194	201	39	351
Bachelor's degree	4 093	4 093	4 015	51	31	341	460	278	49	967
Graduate or professional degree	1 853	1 853	1 820	10	27	191	147	113	20	425
Percent high school graduate or higher	45.0	45.0	46.1	25.9	24.5	52.6	63.3	67.4	46.8	79.6
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	9.5	9.5	10.0	2.2	2.5	14.0	15.5	18.8	9.3	30.5
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 556	1 556	1 517	1 579	1 966	1 521	1 462	1 648	2 113	1 503
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	112 227	112 227	103 739	5 474	5 361	6 563	6 874	3 746	1 436	7 915
Some house	67 893	67 893	63 124	4 158	3 151	4 359	3 974	1 979	810	3 192
Offrent house in United States	37 439	37 439	34 429	1 174	1 919	1 919	2 580	1 608	574	2 984
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	28 747	28 747	26 700	938	1 490	1 541	1 962	1 260	323	2 918
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	1 033	1 033	789	—	29	40	49	7	59	21
Offrent MSA/PMSA	6 211	6 211	5 642	219	348	249	392	312	143	863
Not in an MSA/PMSA	1 448	1 448	1 298	17	87	89	177	29	49	182
Abroad	6 895	6 895	6 186	142	256	285	320	159	52	739
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	41 117	41 117	38 565	1 751	1 558	2 749	3 184	1 595	516	3 783
Car, truck, or van	36 378	36 378	34 076	1 580	1 334	2 453	2 968	1 504	424	3 517
Drove alone	27 730	27 730	26 078	1 238	955	1 770	2 395	1 181	316	2 923
Carpooled	8 648	8 648	7 998	342	379	683	573	323	108	594
Public transportation	1 467	1 467	1 429	96	135	45	87	31	13	45
Other means	2 331	2 331	2 190	42	61	130	98	34	26	83
Worked at home	941	941	870	33	28	121	31	26	53	138
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.6	17.6	17.0	20.8	22.3	16.9	16.3	16.5	20.9	15.2
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	40 182	40 182	37 742	1 719	1 501	2 691	3 112	1 528	497	3 713
Central city	36 894	36 894	35 213	1 482	1 293	2 319	2 715	1 493	406	3 590
Outside central city	3 288	3 288	2 529	237	208	372	397	35	91	123
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	935	935	823	32	57	58	72	67	19	70
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	83 554	83 554	77 893	3 941	3 449	4 988	5 237	2 706	940	5 840
In labor force	47 814	47 814	44 665	2 128	1 959	3 110	3 515	1 794	594	4 044
Employed	41 925	41 925	39 310	1 790	1 595	2 786	3 239	1 618	523	3 842
Unemployed	5 833	5 833	5 299	338	364	324	276	176	71	194
Percent of civilian labor force	12.2	12.2	11.9	15.9	18.6	10.4	7.9	9.8	12.0	4.8
Females 16 years and over	45 088	45 088	42 214	2 082	1 777	2 781	2 860	1 518	471	3 133
Employed	18 020	18 020	17 089	655	594	1 299	1 472	748	201	1 711
Unemployed	2 633	2 633	2 442	103	164	111	144	92	37	111
With own children under 6 years	10 425	10 425	9 399	544	565	643	663	442	187	776
In labor force	4 832	4 832	4 463	202	215	335	395	268	84	405
With own children 6 to 17 years only	9 195	9 195	8 561	454	476	513	552	320	108	839
In labor force	5 169	5 169	4 914	133	258	370	318	204	67	569
Persons 16 to 19 years	10 385	10 385	9 566	571	647	661	580	325	105	695
Not enrolled in school	2 316	2 316	2 117	129	162	103	150	87	8	77
Unemployed or not in labor force	1 537	1 537	1 398	78	115	74	104	81	8	31
Not high school graduate	1 829	1 829	1 675	111	153	77	78	68	8	52
Employed	484	484	469	43	38	18	17	—	—	28
Unemployed	329	329	304	20	19	26	30	14	—	—
Not in labor force	1 016	1 016	902	48	96	33	31	54	8	24
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	48 668	48 668	45 463	2 107	2 032	3 069	3 627	1 851	631	4 166
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	37 620	37 620	35 000	1 647	1 554	2 422	2 838	1 474	550	3 412
50 to 52 weeks	21 478	21 478	20 262	789	750	1 365	1 760	1 006	291	2 488
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	72 892	72 892	67 610	3 637	3 272	4 471	4 762	2 581	869	5 547
With a mobility or self-care limitation	4 133	4 133	3 862	228	112	263	310	116	47	111
With a mobility limitation	1 747	1 747	1 630	94	64	83	81	43	7	21
In labor force	427	427	370	28	8	20	29	—	—	9
With a self-care limitation	3 400	3 400	3 159	212	71	232	275	93	40	106
With a work disability	4 818	4 818	4 420	195	204	228	188	78	80	159
In labor force	1 288	1 288	1 171	60	67	71	71	18	25	102
Prevented from working	3 056	3 056	2 822	101	123	147	117	60	55	34
No work disability	68 074	68 074	63 190	3 442	3 068	4 243	4 574	2 503	789	5 388
In labor force	45 383	45 383	42 386	2 040	1 879	2 920	3 313	1 755	551	3 836
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	9 096	9 096	8 717	304	163	517	475	125	71	285
With a mobility or self-care limitation	2 796	2 796	2 662	112	23	109	51	44	3	95
With a mobility limitation	2 337	2 337	2 240	95	23	93	43	36	3	71
With a self-care limitation	1 781	1 781	1 699	84	8	60	22	38	—	76

Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Webb County— Can.			Laredo city, Webb County						
	Tract 17.05	Tract 18.01	Tract 18.02	Tract 1.01	Tract 1.03 (pt.)	Tract 1.04 (pt.)	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	2 971	2 252	8 061	4 188	6 194	6 056	4 289	2 607	1 479	2 661
Native	2 286	1 529	5 331	3 244	4 416	4 268	3 138	1 603	660	1 669
Foreign born	685	723	2 730	944	1 778	1 788	1 151	1 004	819	992
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	225	312	860	423	485	464	457	445	157	298
Persons 5 years and over	2 509	1 962	7 090	3 780	5 474	5 361	3 868	2 381	1 471	2 391
Speak a language other than English	2 341	1 920	6 858	3 741	5 361	5 187	3 746	2 189	1 340	2 335
Do not speak English "very well"	1 073	1 440	4 453	2 090	3 278	3 227	2 072	1 693	925	1 420
In linguistically isolated households	775	1 142	3 330	1 226	1 694	1 817	1 209	1 331	280	715
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 024	849	3 202	1 565	2 424	2 647	1 333	779	465	834
Preprimary school	77	52	212	87	144	48	14	38	—	17
Public school	57	47	198	63	123	48	14	25	—	13
Elementary or high school	800	702	2 734	1 196	1 921	2 378	1 038	656	335	594
Public school	699	696	2 699	1 138	1 872	2 373	982	649	331	586
College	147	95	256	282	359	221	281	85	130	223
Public college	127	82	202	282	340	203	251	71	123	213
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	1 464	985	3 499	2 173	2 743	2 341	2 343	1 469	943	1 473
Less than 9th grade	287	413	1 879	958	1 621	1 397	954	848	590	777
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	222	186	612	378	411	371	413	220	193	224
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	252	188	450	361	410	280	385	172	82	146
Some college, no degree	292	132	328	233	194	157	278	123	37	158
Associate degree	174	44	98	81	46	78	109	55	17	88
Bachelor's degree	149	16	98	117	51	31	131	21	24	45
Graduate or professional degree	88	6	34	45	10	27	73	30	—	35
Percent high school graduate or higher	65.2	39.2	28.8	38.5	25.9	24.5	41.7	27.3	17.0	32.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	16.2	2.2	3.8	7.5	2.2	2.5	8.7	3.5	2.5	5.4
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 448	1 883	2 065	1 476	1 579	1 966	1 398	1 352	1 846	1 352
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	2 509	1 962	7 090	3 780	5 474	5 361	3 868	2 381	1 471	2 391
Same house	751	794	4 167	2 327	4 158	3 151	2 430	1 249	845	1 481
Different house in United States	1 420	1 052	2 251	1 261	1 174	1 954	1 129	811	351	767
Central city of this MSA/PMSEA	1 029	960	1 299	908	938	1 490	895	678	136	535
Remainder of this MSA/PMSEA	29	66	155	17	—	29	27	46	17	68
Different MSA/PMSEA	211	17	693	321	219	348	179	87	127	140
Not in an MSA/PMSEA	151	9	104	15	17	87	28	—	71	24
Abroad	338	116	672	192	142	256	309	321	275	143
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	1 282	751	1 945	1 436	1 751	1 558	1 392	717	86	735
Car, truck, or van	1 222	720	1 763	1 293	1 580	1 334	1 142	531	43	566
Drive alone	853	531	1 277	961	1 238	955	905	401	31	438
Carpooled	369	189	486	332	342	379	237	130	12	128
Public transportation	5	15	16	37	96	135	91	43	8	54
Other means	17	—	129	87	42	61	89	136	21	110
Walked at home	38	16	37	19	33	28	70	7	14	5
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.0	27.7	26.0	20.3	20.8	22.3	17.3	15.1	17.5	18.5
Worked in MSA/PMSEA of residence	1 245	736	1 863	1 381	1 719	1 501	1 367	689	86	705
Central city	1 160	609	1 281	1 200	1 482	1 293	1 320	675	86	659
Outside central city	85	127	582	181	237	208	47	14	—	46
Worked outside MSA/PMSEA of residence	37	15	82	55	32	57	25	28	—	30
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	1 828	1 360	4 658	2 930	3 941	3 449	3 054	1 865	1 394	1 935
In labor force	1 365	890	2 463	1 605	2 128	1 959	1 701	870	122	901
Employed	1 277	757	2 016	1 445	1 790	1 595	1 428	726	91	745
Unemployed	83	133	447	160	338	364	273	144	31	156
Percent of civilian labor force	6.1	14.9	18.1	10.0	15.9	18.6	16.0	16.6	25.4	17.3
Females 16 years and over	973	672	2 350	1 568	2 082	1 777	1 742	1 063	371	1 080
Employed	571	279	730	569	655	594	661	279	42	274
Unemployed	38	47	180	60	103	164	146	86	4	66
With own children under 6 years	368	255	808	322	544	565	334	172	17	199
In labor force	203	98	318	140	202	215	172	102	—	43
With own children 6 to 17 years only	175	142	557	323	454	476	287	129	36	137
In labor force	131	85	222	164	133	258	165	30	11	70
Persons 16 to 19 years	157	199	665	354	571	647	329	181	146	201
Not enrolled in school	31	26	198	69	129	162	75	52	62	54
Unemployed or not in labor force	15	12	152	34	78	115	52	48	62	42
Not high school graduate	31	13	161	48	111	153	66	45	42	54
Employed	16	6	9	19	43	38	14	—	—	12
Unemployed	—	—	37	—	20	19	16	10	—	8
Not in labor force	15	7	115	29	48	96	36	35	42	34
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 383	850	2 509	1 548	2 107	2 032	1 603	870	693	882
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 171	689	2 023	1 208	1 647	1 554	1 266	628	354	671
50 to 52 weeks	811	376	899	669	789	750	795	333	103	329
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 770	1 307	4 224	2 512	3 637	3 272	2 510	1 479	242	1 573
With a mobility or self-care limitation	75	61	191	188	228	112	189	164	29	137
With a mobility limitation	26	—	110	88	94	64	47	42	21	38
In labor force	14	—	57	20	28	8	—	—	5	8
With a self-care limitation	69	61	168	142	212	71	147	152	13	133
With a work disability	93	62	299	157	195	204	174	130	24	125
In labor force	41	13	96	27	60	67	46	13	—	28
Prevented from working	44	49	150	110	101	123	128	101	20	67
No work disability	1 677	1 245	3 925	2 355	3 442	3 068	2 336	1 349	218	1 448
In labor force	1 313	870	2 344	1 553	2 040	1 879	1 572	843	115	856
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	53	53	308	418	304	163	544	386	182	362
With a mobility or self-care limitation	10	10	138	110	112	23	186	114	111	94
With a mobility limitation	10	10	101	92	95	23	166	107	104	66
With a self-care limitation	10	—	82	69	84	8	117	42	90	72

Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

(Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Laredo city, Webb County—Con.									
	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	4 497	2 721	3 081	10 560	7 237	7 664	6 611	3 588	6 353	7 189
Native	3 225	1 970	2 041	7 972	5 344	6 446	5 049	2 747	4 646	5 512
Foreign born	1 272	751	1 040	2 588	1 893	1 218	1 562	841	1 707	1 677
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	586	358	376	963	530	545	688	373	622	653
Persons 5 years and over	4 077	2 517	2 762	9 580	6 563	6 874	5 945	3 285	5 714	6 357
Speak a language other than English	3 993	2 488	2 675	9 165	6 280	6 516	5 700	3 211	5 417	6 074
Do not speak English "very well"	2 654	1 652	1 814	5 269	2 998	2 986	3 251	1 949	3 379	3 225
In linguistically isolated households	1 763	960	1 066	2 602	1 679	1 751	1 776	1 164	1 905	1 896
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 577	1 042	1 012	3 496	2 626	2 874	2 187	1 243	2 512	2 404
Preprimary school	35	55	43	109	83	148	104	56	65	110
Public school	22	44	38	68	55	102	79	52	52	82
Elementary or high school	1 257	699	809	2 783	2 010	2 049	1 743	977	2 019	1 808
Public school	1 233	661	767	2 704	1 899	1 931	1 661	965	2 014	1 708
College	285	288	160	604	533	677	340	210	428	486
Public college	259	281	139	555	511	557	329	190	412	473
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	2 348	1 511	1 637	5 703	3 806	3 913	3 324	1 872	3 138	3 560
Less than 9th grade	1 212	677	764	2 524	1 195	865	1 718	912	1 712	1 433
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	316	177	330	980	610	571	560	326	486	635
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	407	238	212	1 010	552	804	460	312	395	719
Some college, no degree	250	204	209	556	711	872	341	172	314	466
Associate degree	70	107	69	286	206	194	152	58	164	171
Bachelor's degree	72	66	25	231	341	460	44	64	47	114
Graduate or professional degree	21	42	28	116	191	147	49	28	20	22
Percent high school graduate or higher	34.9	43.5	33.2	38.6	52.6	63.3	31.5	33.9	30.0	41.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	4.0	7.1	3.2	6.1	14.0	15.5	2.8	4.9	2.1	3.8
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 330	1 218	1 565	1 638	1 521	1 462	1 492	1 213	1 481	1 685
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	4 077	2 517	2 762	9 580	6 563	6 874	5 945	3 285	5 714	6 357
Some house	2 719	1 783	1 664	5 899	4 359	3 974	3 962	2 184	4 192	4 043
Different house in United States	1 080	647	879	3 093	1 919	2 580	1 579	903	1 360	2 158
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	852	479	744	2 346	1 541	1 962	1 303	792	1 189	1 865
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	—	21	6	160	40	49	19	9	47	69
Different MSA/PMSA	228	139	117	484	249	392	246	87	114	191
Not in an MSA/PMSA	—	8	12	103	89	177	11	15	10	33
Abroad	278	87	219	588	285	320	404	198	162	156
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	1 315	965	867	3 141	2 749	3 184	1 925	1 102	1 749	2 430
Car, truck, or van	1 060	682	678	2 700	2 453	2 968	1 614	925	1 558	2 127
Drove alone	786	511	484	2 026	1 770	2 395	1 215	721	1 075	1 659
Carpooled	274	171	194	674	683	573	399	204	483	468
Public transportation	63	57	67	189	45	87	123	56	65	87
Other means	167	202	104	204	130	98	176	92	103	167
Worked at home	25	24	18	48	121	31	12	29	23	49
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	16.6	16.5	16.6	17.5	16.9	16.3	16.3	15.5	17.3	15.1
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	1 315	924	835	3 062	2 691	3 112	1 907	1 098	1 713	2 405
Central city	1 250	901	794	2 885	2 319	2 715	1 845	1 060	1 619	2 310
Outside central city	65	23	41	177	372	397	62	38	94	95
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	—	41	32	79	58	72	18	4	36	25
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	3 118	1 981	2 147	7 373	4 988	5 237	4 525	2 527	4 282	4 788
In labor force	1 585	1 110	1 072	3 794	3 110	3 515	2 318	1 341	2 172	2 844
Employed	1 339	978	875	3 239	2 786	3 239	1 951	1 139	1 807	2 507
Unemployed	246	121	188	555	324	276	156	202	365	330
Percent of civilian labor force	15.5	11.0	17.7	14.6	10.4	7.9	3.6	15.1	16.8	11.6
Females 16 years and over	1 685	1 144	1 185	4 063	2 781	2 860	2 546	1 442	2 340	2 578
Employed	525	492	380	1 318	1 299	1 472	857	581	686	1 007
Unemployed	124	53	70	280	111	144	163	73	148	160
With own children under 6 years	352	141	258	760	643	663	477	267	414	717
In labor force	132	67	104	333	335	395	173	125	142	325
With own children 6 to 17 years only	267	197	228	855	513	552	412	263	474	463
In labor force	113	82	139	512	370	318	179	134	186	284
Persons 16 to 19 years	375	244	273	843	661	580	552	302	598	516
Not enrolled in school	95	47	72	196	103	150	134	61	154	158
Unemployed or not in labor force	51	22	30	111	74	104	103	49	96	88
Not high school graduate	56	30	68	156	77	78	124	61	127	131
Employed	10	8	38	65	18	17	26	12	21	52
Unemployed	18	15	9	—	26	30	35	12	21	29
Not in labor force	28	7	21	91	33	31	63	37	75	50
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 556	1 095	1 060	3 648	3 069	3 627	2 365	1 302	2 201	2 859
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 108	786	752	2 780	2 422	2 838	1 712	876	1 662	2 201
50 to 52 weeks	543	379	523	1 471	1 365	1 760	942	504	798	1 177
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 631	1 622	1 750	5 985	4 471	4 762	3 800	2 161	3 752	4 330
With a mobility or self-care limitation	217	152	167	226	263	310	386	132	230	243
With a mobility limitation	140	77	98	84	83	81	152	80	141	155
In labor force	25	20	46	15	20	29	45	7	44	18
With a self-care limitation	138	120	132	192	232	275	327	106	176	176
With a work disability	275	141	153	520	228	188	375	212	351	326
In labor force	55	29	46	140	71	71	51	51	58	58
Prevented from working	207	96	99	296	147	117	274	144	277	210
No work disability	2 356	1 481	1 597	5 465	4 243	4 574	3 425	1 949	3 401	4 004
In labor force	1 453	1 028	984	3 483	2 920	3 313	2 211	1 276	2 078	2 744
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	487	348	388	1 134	517	475	719	366	530	451
With a mobility or self-care limitation	110	113	133	395	109	51	241	149	167	136
With a mobility limitation	110	78	125	297	93	43	209	145	137	117
With a self-care limitation	94	57	73	235	60	22	168	75	122	87

Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Laredo city, Webb County—Con.							Remainder of Webb County		
	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17.02 (pt.)	Tract 17.03	Tract 17.04 (pt.)	Tract 17.05 (pt.)	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	Tract 18.02 (pt.)	Tract 17.02 (pt.)	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	Tract 18.02 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	4 211	579	10 133	8 814	2 945	565	1 116	1 071	1 687	6 945
Native	3 415	484	7 925	6 869	2 266	417	875	834	1 112	4 456
Foreign born	796	95	2 208	1 945	679	148	241	237	575	2 489
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	178	33	583	344	219	87	87	115	225	773
Persons 5 years and over	3 746	497	9 169	7 898	2 490	499	1 040	939	1 463	6 050
Speak a language other than English	3 551	441	8 405	7 140	2 322	478	973	871	1 442	5 885
Do not speak English "very well"	1 075	162	3 450	2 285	1 067	379	547	391	1 061	3 906
In linguistically isolated households	561	110	1 617	927	769	313	385	276	829	2 945
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 554	271	4 188	3 578	1 017	217	468	480	632	2 734
Preprimary school	44	—	255	171	77	11	28	37	41	184
Public school	38	—	125	46	57	11	19	37	36	179
Elementary or high school	1 245	228	2 928	2 416	793	182	383	426	520	2 351
Public school	1 180	213	2 597	2 085	699	176	362	421	520	2 337
College	265	43	1 005	991	147	24	57	17	71	199
Public college	186	43	914	856	127	24	49	12	58	153
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	2 082	259	5 041	4 562	1 445	248	525	481	737	2 974
Less than 9th grade	442	48	1 004	414	287	130	141	248	283	1 738
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	237	24	512	518	215	64	109	74	122	503
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	415	38	939	685	246	34	62	84	154	388
Some college, no degree	396	57	1 239	1 202	292	12	129	59	120	199
Associate degree	201	31	412	351	168	—	41	59	44	57
Bachelor's degree	278	41	652	967	149	8	36	8	8	62
Graduate or professional degree	113	20	283	425	88	—	7	—	6	27
Percent high school graduate or higher	67.4	72.2	69.9	79.6	65.3	21.8	52.4	33.1	45.0	24.6
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	18.8	23.6	18.5	30.5	16.4	3.2	8.2	1.7	1.9	3.0
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 648	2 093	1 330	1 507	1 434	1 786	1 929	2 127	1 919	2 088
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	3 746	497	9 169	7 898	2 490	499	1 040	939	1 463	6 050
Same house	1 979	161	5 780	3 175	751	220	638	649	574	3 529
Different house in United States	1 608	302	2 905	3 984	1 407	218	360	272	834	1 891
Central city of this MSA/PMSEA	1 260	227	2 305	2 918	1 016	182	139	96	778	1 160
Remainder of this MSA/PMSEA	7	—	72	21	29	36	—	59	30	155
Different MSA/PMSEA	312	75	304	863	211	—	209	68	17	484
Not in an MSA/PMSEA	29	—	224	182	151	—	12	49	9	92
Abroad	159	34	484	739	332	61	42	18	55	630
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	1 595	221	4 143	3 772	1 270	168	294	295	583	1 651
Car, truck, or van	1 504	179	3 974	3 511	1 210	168	276	245	552	1 487
Drove alone	1 181	127	3 078	2 917	841	142	221	189	389	1 056
Carpooled	323	52	896	594	369	26	55	56	163	431
Public transportation	31	6	39	45	5	—	—	7	15	16
Other means	34	8	53	78	17	—	11	18	—	118
Worked at home	26	28	77	138	38	—	7	25	16	30
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	16.5	16.8	15.7	15.2	18.0	23.4	19.7	23.8	28.9	27.1
Worked in MSA/PMSEA of residence	1 528	212	4 090	3 707	1 233	168	294	285	568	1 569
Central city	1 493	205	3 942	3 590	1 148	135	287	201	474	994
Outside central city	35	7	148	117	85	33	7	84	94	575
Worked outside MSA/PMSEA of residence	67	9	53	65	37	—	—	10	15	82
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	2 706	321	6 688	5 823	1 809	343	669	619	1 017	3 989
In labor force	1 794	242	4 517	4 033	1 353	235	344	352	655	2 119
Employed	1 618	228	4 212	3 831	1 265	174	302	295	583	1 714
Unemployed	176	14	295	194	83	61	42	57	72	405
Percent of civilian labor force	9.8	5.8	6.5	4.8	6.2	26.0	12.2	16.2	11.0	19.1
Females 16 years and over	1 518	161	3 664	3 121	966	174	303	310	498	2 047
Employed	748	108	2 089	1 705	571	53	124	93	226	606
Unemployed	92	7	173	111	38	37	29	30	10	151
With own children under 6 years	442	76	744	776	361	69	86	111	186	722
In labor force	268	53	451	405	203	25	53	31	73	265
With own children 6 to 17 years only	320	44	988	839	175	35	94	64	107	463
In labor force	204	39	743	569	131	26	54	28	59	168
Persons 16 to 19 years	325	31	866	695	157	55	64	74	144	601
Not enrolled in school	87	—	116	77	31	5	28	8	21	170
Unemployed or not in labor force	81	—	79	31	15	5	28	8	7	124
Not high school graduate	68	—	69	52	31	—	28	8	13	133
Employed	—	—	22	28	16	—	—	—	6	9
Unemployed	14	—	10	—	—	—	12	—	—	25
Not in labor force	54	—	37	24	15	—	16	8	7	99
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 851	248	4 761	4 160	1 371	195	360	383	655	2 149
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 474	204	3 836	3 412	1 159	159	291	346	530	1 732
50 to 52 weeks	1 006	111	2 377	2 488	805	54	191	180	322	708
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 581	315	6 705	5 530	1 751	318	521	554	989	3 703
With a mobility or self-care limitation	116	—	159	111	75	20	8	47	41	183
With a mobility limitation	43	—	55	21	26	—	—	7	—	110
In labor force	—	—	9	9	14	—	—	—	—	57
With a self-care limitation	93	—	119	106	69	20	8	40	41	160
With a work disability	78	6	269	159	93	14	23	74	48	276
In labor force	18	—	122	102	41	8	9	25	5	87
Prevented from working	60	6	147	34	44	6	8	49	43	142
No work disability	2 503	309	5 836	5 371	1 658	304	498	480	941	3 427
In labor force	1 755	236	4 366	3 825	1 301	220	335	315	650	2 009
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	125	6	427	285	53	25	22	65	28	286
With a mobility or self-care limitation	44	—	142	95	10	10	7	3	—	131
With a mobility limitation	36	—	99	71	10	10	7	3	—	94
With a self-care limitation	38	—	100	76	10	—	—	—	—	82

Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Laredo, TX MSA	Webb County		Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Webb County						
		Total	Laredo city	Tract 1.03	Tract 1.04	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 16	Tract 17.02	Tract 17.04
OCCUPATION										
Employed persons 16 years and over	41 925	41 925	39 310	1 790	1 595	2 786	3 239	1 618	523	3 842
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	3 625	3 625	3 564	67	56	253	307	187	47	769
Professional specialty occupations	4 362	4 362	4 220	81	81	325	432	296	55	679
Technicians and related support occupations	807	807	799	23	13	93	75	19	-	67
Sales occupations	6 374	6 374	6 054	293	181	405	462	200	38	703
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	7 666	7 666	7 456	275	243	526	827	354	49	593
Private household occupations	565	565	522	13	15	52	23	-	6	131
Protective service occupations	1 405	1 405	1 359	58	19	61	80	112	8	179
Service occupations, except protective and household	5 096	5 096	4 601	268	291	388	309	134	58	215
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	866	866	724	19	67	59	21	13	59	46
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	4 326	4 326	3 881	255	269	247	272	119	118	181
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	1 391	1 391	1 285	74	50	104	110	44	19	47
Transportation and material moving occupations	2 735	2 735	2 381	178	133	172	153	96	49	100
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	2 707	2 707	2 464	186	177	101	168	44	17	132
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	31 317	31 317	29 160	1 289	1 202	1 821	2 065	1 111	432	2 278
Less than \$5,000	4 739	4 739	4 365	242	194	251	238	113	86	97
\$5,000 to \$9,999	4 768	4 768	4 308	187	185	257	193	96	51	86
\$10,000 to \$14,999	4 554	4 554	4 208	173	288	236	242	137	53	176
\$15,000 to \$24,999	6 515	6 515	6 004	332	383	346	510	193	119	314
\$25,000 to \$34,999	4 301	4 301	4 039	175	103	334	327	171	49	431
\$35,000 to \$49,999	3 593	3 593	3 420	121	29	201	312	265	54	377
\$50,000 to \$74,999	1 693	1 693	1 689	53	20	95	140	91	11	344
\$75,000 to \$99,999	647	647	631	6	-	31	62	18	9	233
\$100,000 or more	507	507	496	-	-	70	41	27	-	220
Median (dollars)	16 994	16 994	17 291	16 328	13 929	19 094	21 784	25 825	17 868	36 306
Mean (dollars)	24 107	24 107	24 644	18 752	15 064	29 930	30 343	29 664	20 875	51 392
Families	27 321	27 321	25 317	1 227	1 150	1 651	1 747	968	399	2 027
Median income (dollars)	18 354	18 354	18 788	16 452	14 060	20 108	23 670	26 364	17 991	39 261
Per capita income (dollars)	6 124	6 124	6 331	3 772	2 934	7 802	8 338	7 968	5 447	13 618
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	31 317	31 317	29 160	1 289	1 202	1 821	2 065	1 111	432	2 278
With earnings	25 883	25 883	24 008	1 121	1 067	1 547	1 858	1 018	385	2 140
Mean earnings (dollars)	24 834	24 834	25 435	18 457	15 172	26 362	29 308	29 533	20 084	50 142
With Social Security income	7 178	7 178	6 805	255	116	353	423	98	90	182
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 431	5 431	5 440	4 129	4 852	7 472	5 996	7 484	4 980	6 650
With public assistance income	5 488	5 488	5 120	283	237	321	200	76	62	67
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 878	2 878	2 903	3 256	2 966	3 501	2 777	3 151	1 714	3 600
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	25 382	25 382	26 012	18 801	15 181	31 027	32 903	29 308	21 166	52 737
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	24 383	24 383	25 059	17 522	15 249	21 121	29 097	26 763	23 594	49 616
Morried-couple families (dollars)	28 551	28 551	29 576	19 461	15 436	35 099	38 046	32 732	22 386	57 066
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	27 592	27 592	28 683	18 446	15 452	22 986	36 270	30 326	24 832	54 951
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	15 279	15 279	15 402	13 790	13 640	16 852	17 066	15 490	16 203	30 400
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	11 362	11 362	11 418	11 742	13 856	10 906	9 098	10 633	14 956	17 856
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	27 321	27 321	25 317	1 227	1 150	1 651	1 747	968	399	2 027
Householder worked in 1989	20 481	20 481	18 892	898	945	1 298	1 496	820	323	1 833
With related children under 18 years	19 673	19 673	18 019	953	1 033	1 139	1 155	748	308	1 571
With related children under 5 years	9 479	9 479	8 508	490	515	599	537	408	189	706
Morried-couple families	20 444	20 444	18 653	985	967	1 288	1 309	723	336	1 701
Householder worked in 1989	16 968	16 968	15 508	769	836	1 090	1 169	661	289	1 597
With related children under 18 years	15 091	15 091	13 617	788	866	906	871	581	265	1 316
With related children under 5 years	7 568	7 568	6 707	402	453	479	430	319	178	635
Female householder, no husband present	5 788	5 788	5 619	210	175	298	371	193	46	256
Householder worked in 1989	2 822	2 822	2 737	102	101	161	278	125	23	171
With related children under 18 years	3 942	3 942	3 795	144	159	196	241	146	43	209
With related children under 5 years	1 604	1 604	1 511	67	54	111	93	80	11	41
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	5 956	5 956	5 749	112	94	278	416	215	50	609
Nonfamily householder	3 996	3 996	3 843	62	52	170	318	143	33	251
65 years and over	2 145	2 145	2 062	31	42	85	105	27	17	52
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	123 326	123 326	113 585	6 194	5 994	7 237	7 656	4 211	1 650	8 792
Persons under 18 years	46 643	46 643	42 103	2 500	2 914	2 568	2 716	1 698	786	3 338
Related children under 18 years	46 509	46 509	41 969	2 500	2 914	2 541	2 716	1 678	786	3 328
Related children 5 to 17 years	33 715	33 715	30 428	1 780	2 219	1 867	1 926	1 213	572	2 422
Persons 65 years and over	9 096	9 096	8 717	304	163	517	475	125	71	285
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	9 544	9 544	8 585	533	598	562	421	246	138	183
Percent below poverty level	34.9	34.9	33.9	43.4	52.0	34.0	24.1	25.4	34.6	9.0
Householder worked in 1989	5 688	5 688	5 063	325	421	385	289	144	77	101
With related children under 18 years	7 990	7 990	7 165	466	572	474	375	203	104	171
With related children under 5 years	4 169	4 169	3 674	277	303	244	167	133	53	77
Morried-couple families	6 197	6 197	5 351	420	501	403	235	137	106	106
Householder worked in 1989	4 423	4 423	3 830	276	393	301	167	106	71	71
With related children under 18 years	5 261	5 261	4 536	373	486	359	189	120	78	94
With related children under 5 years	2 892	2 892	2 475	230	260	195	92	83	42	58
Female householder, no husband present	2 968	2 968	2 855	102	97	136	171	100	26	77
Householder worked in 1989	1 060	1 060	1 028	38	28	66	110	38	6	30
With related children under 18 years	2 447	2 447	2 347	82	86	107	171	83	26	77
With related children under 5 years	1 135	1 135	1 057	36	43	49	72	50	11	19
Unrelated individuals	3 354	3 354	3 225	63	62	126	134	89	11	295
Nonfamily householder	1 928	1 928	1 848	27	20	60	71	32	5	29
65 years and over	1 455	1 455	1 417	16	33	41	52	19	-	8
Persons	48 857	48 857	43 932	2 974	3 420	2 558	2 058	1 157	560	1 024
Percent below poverty level	39.6	39.6	38.7	48.0	57.1	35.3	26.9	27.5	33.9	11.6
Persons under 18 years	22 553	22 553	19 945	1 478	1 864	1 131	993	541	298	413
Related children under 18 years	22 433	22 433	19 825	1 478	1 864	1 104	993	521	298	403
Related children 5 to 17 years	16 484	16 484	14 525	1 048	1 401	809	757	363	231	294
Persons 65 years and over	3 316	3 316	3 080	79	90	105	78	44	10	34
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	22 071	22 071	19 639	1 548	1 695	996	697	562	333	474
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	60 736	60 736	54 754	3 748	4 395	3 143	2 724	1 405	625	1 613

Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text | For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Webb County—Con.			Laredo city, Webb County						
	Tract 17.05	Tract 18.01	Tract 18.02	Tract 1.01	Tract 1.03 (pt.)	Tract 1.04 (pt.)	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5
OCCUPATION										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 277	757	2 016	1 445	1 790	1 595	1 428	726	91	745
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	116	41	54	72	67	56	94	59	8	69
Professional specialty occupations	183	31	130	124	81	81	178	34	—	85
Technicians and related support occupations	41	—	8	39	23	13	41	14	—	5
Sales occupations	170	157	237	257	293	181	200	118	35	94
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	329	73	182	272	275	243	263	104	14	117
Private household occupations	11	6	37	—	13	15	17	14	7	21
Protective service occupations	66	13	54	40	58	19	53	3	9	8
Service occupations, except protective and household	121	147	343	187	268	291	169	118	14	107
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	7	—	92	24	19	67	34	15	—	17
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	71	108	339	172	255	269	118	86	—	55
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	41	35	80	86	74	50	54	43	—	39
Transportation and material moving occupations	46	88	249	89	178	133	103	22	4	71
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	75	58	211	83	186	177	104	96	—	57
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	790	525	1 698	1 098	1 289	1 202	1 187	742	225	813
Less than \$5,000	29	59	304	141	242	194	168	184	107	148
\$5,000 to \$9,999	48	134	343	150	187	185	168	148	51	194
\$10,000 to \$14,999	72	49	302	191	173	288	293	149	30	142
\$15,000 to \$24,999	202	158	329	263	332	383	203	127	37	172
\$25,000 to \$34,999	144	78	185	194	175	103	111	51	—	63
\$35,000 to \$49,999	215	25	197	102	121	29	163	51	—	60
\$50,000 to \$74,999	72	14	19	28	53	20	39	25	—	27
\$75,000 to \$99,999	8	8	8	20	6	—	17	7	—	7
\$100,000 or more	—	—	11	9	—	—	25	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	28 935	16 090	13 529	17 147	16 328	13 929	14 317	10 826	5 301	11 772
Mean (dollars)	29 490	18 122	17 720	20 634	18 752	15 064	23 115	15 405	7 841	16 131
Families	730	509	1 576	968	1 227	1 150	988	583	89	648
Median income (dollars)	29 954	16 144	14 147	18 038	16 452	14 060	15 488	11 534	10 875	12 589
Per capita income (dollars)	7 655	4 166	3 705	5 490	3 772	2 934	6 518	4 302	4 310	4 799
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	790	525	1 698	1 098	1 289	1 202	1 187	742	225	813
With earnings	761	470	1 474	847	1 121	1 067	882	519	86	558
Mean earnings (dollars)	29 197	18 804	17 953	21 324	18 457	15 172	23 539	16 102	10 610	17 144
With Social Security income	79	49	318	308	255	116	415	286	155	322
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	4 117	7 524	4 939	6 511	4 129	4 852	5 306	5 104	3 554	6 099
With public assistance income	66	36	314	208	283	237	212	191	135	143
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 771	819	2 744	3 370	3 256	2 966	3 166	2 884	1 997	2 707
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	30 095	18 186	18 331	21 843	18 801	15 181	24 268	16 630	10 936	17 428
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	30 125	18 644	18 563	21 982	17 522	15 249	22 574	12 530	9 201	13 955
Married-couple families (dollars)	31 089	19 469	18 950	24 313	19 461	15 436	27 616	18 593	13 153	18 471
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	31 443	19 776	19 121	25 276	18 446	15 452	26 017	14 387	10 737	16 923
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	19 827	9 978	12 777	13 801	13 790	13 640	19 517	10 039	9 427	15 293
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	11 323	10 093	12 625	9 145	11 742	13 856	14 486	6 896	5 445	7 859
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	730	509	1 576	968	1 227	1 150	988	583	89	648
Householder worked in 1989	677	445	1 222	666	898	945	652	336	43	389
With related children under 18 years	574	439	1 330	661	953	1 033	603	327	48	363
With related children under 5 years	349	258	734	295	490	515	269	149	9	209
Married-couple families	639	423	1 398	752	985	967	626	370	36	351
Householder worked in 1989	622	382	1 134	599	769	836	511	274	30	243
With related children under 18 years	525	360	1 179	492	788	866	387	228	22	202
With related children under 5 years	319	203	655	212	402	453	186	115	—	121
Female householder, no husband present	78	62	151	182	210	175	296	159	41	259
Householder worked in 1989	42	46	72	62	102	101	94	34	13	114
With related children under 18 years	42	62	124	140	144	159	178	75	26	142
With related children under 5 years	30	38	68	68	67	54	68	21	9	75
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	87	31	179	192	112	94	251	239	161	222
Nonfamily householder	60	16	122	130	62	52	199	159	136	165
65 years and over	17	7	73	82	31	42	150	120	118	101
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	2 963	2 252	7 930	4 188	6 194	5 994	4 285	2 607	509	2 649
Persons under 18 years	1 206	976	3 785	1 461	2 500	2 914	1 421	838	102	817
Related children under 18 years	1 201	976	3 785	1 461	2 500	2 914	1 421	838	102	817
Related children 5 to 17 years	747	686	2 819	1 053	1 780	2 219	1 004	612	94	547
Persons 65 years and over	53	53	308	418	304	163	544	386	182	362
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	115	220	768	286	533	598	336	268	50	286
Percent below poverty level	15.8	43.2	48.7	29.5	43.4	52.0	34.0	46.0	56.2	44.1
Householder worked in 1989	86	161	491	123	325	421	196	135	23	185
With related children under 18 years	109	189	668	220	466	572	286	200	36	223
With related children under 5 years	72	93	427	62	277	303	142	84	9	138
Married-couple families	79	168	670	166	420	501	176	158	10	166
Householder worked in 1989	73	132	475	108	276	393	157	105	10	137
With related children under 18 years	79	144	583	115	373	486	165	136	10	131
With related children under 5 years	48	61	363	14	230	260	86	64	—	74
Female householder, no husband present	36	45	87	100	102	97	139	94	34	107
Householder worked in 1989	13	29	16	15	38	28	18	24	13	35
With related children under 18 years	30	45	74	90	82	86	100	58	26	79
With related children under 5 years	24	32	53	42	36	43	46	14	9	51
Unrelated individuals	17	15	132	112	63	62	143	167	120	126
Nonfamily householder	6	—	75	61	27	20	108	97	103	85
65 years and over	6	—	45	46	16	33	92	74	90	63
Persons	574	995	4 127	1 445	2 974	3 420	1 690	1 369	331	1 434
Percent below poverty level	19.4	44.2	52.0	34.5	48.0	57.1	39.4	52.5	65.0	54.1
Persons under 18 years	311	524	2 207	637	1 478	1 864	761	587	73	585
Related children under 18 years	306	524	2 207	637	1 478	1 864	761	587	73	585
Related children 5 to 17 years	194	422	1 639	532	1 048	1 401	533	456	65	411
Persons 65 years and over	6	33	210	106	79	90	159	162	125	115
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	258	499	2 088	785	1 548	1 695	632	584	146	707
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	726	1 401	4 921	2 018	3 748	4 395	2 217	1 841	385	1 647

Table 29. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Laredo city, Webb County—Con.									
	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15
OCCUPATION										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 339	978	875	3 239	2 786	3 239	1 951	1 139	1 807	2 507
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	59	38	48	182	253	307	90	48	116	203
Professional specialty occupations	75	111	61	253	325	432	128	64	123	213
Technicians and related support occupations	27	32	24	53	93	75	17	32	7	75
Sales occupations	183	196	157	473	405	462	358	197	195	377
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	263	210	175	561	526	827	332	241	279	503
Private household occupations	22	8	15	13	52	23	55	—	13	44
Protective service occupations	33	29	16	88	61	80	52	33	75	78
Service occupations, except protective and household	215	138	170	422	388	309	323	187	266	236
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	65	22	22	80	59	21	39	24	59	38
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	113	93	73	462	247	272	233	138	216	274
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	46	34	28	115	104	110	62	31	98	114
Transportation and material moving occupations	117	32	42	230	172	153	135	80	190	179
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	121	35	44	307	101	168	127	64	170	173
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	1 150	779	828	2 661	1 821	2 065	1 719	891	1 511	1 816
Less than \$5,000	198	138	117	556	251	238	375	185	299	322
\$5,000 to \$9,999	226	165	206	529	257	193	346	175	280	327
\$10,000 to \$14,999	219	80	201	379	236	242	263	126	227	272
\$15,000 to \$24,999	286	196	133	489	346	510	341	199	377	311
\$25,000 to \$34,999	102	106	75	342	334	327	233	131	189	198
\$35,000 to \$49,999	92	56	71	219	201	312	110	39	93	238
\$50,000 to \$74,999	18	15	15	109	95	140	46	25	16	127
\$75,000 to \$99,999	9	20	7	6	31	62	5	11	11	21
\$100,000 or more	—	3	3	32	70	41	—	—	19	—
Median (dollars)	12 671	15 258	11 737	13 013	19 094	21 784	12 456	13 340	13 549	14 639
Mean (dollars)	16 459	18 835	16 403	18 791	29 930	30 343	16 564	16 350	19 664	20 858
Families	967	625	679	2 261	1 651	1 747	1 467	768	1 307	1 609
Median income (dollars)	15 164	16 816	12 486	14 810	20 108	23 670	14 155	15 202	15 309	16 865
Per capita income (dollars)	4 202	5 329	4 364	4 898	7 802	8 338	4 207	4 117	4 655	5 267
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	1 150	779	828	2 661	1 821	2 065	1 719	891	1 511	1 816
With earnings	892	604	639	1 998	1 547	1 858	1 256	650	1 159	1 461
Mean earnings (dollars)	16 575	18 640	16 446	19 623	26 362	29 308	18 231	17 317	21 721	22 512
With Social Security income	355	304	330	802	353	423	583	260	431	367
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 749	4 676	5 076	4 878	7 472	5 996	4 912	5 377	4 973	5 600
With public assistance income	348	115	204	787	321	200	430	150	330	350
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 790	2 972	2 887	2 754	3 501	2 777	2 984	3 410	2 357	2 916
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	18 053	20 890	18 142	19 690	31 027	32 903	17 900	17 939	21 365	22 618
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	18 399	17 841	17 439	16 542	21 121	29 097	15 549	16 796	23 202	23 084
Married-couple families (dollars)	19 672	24 490	21 818	22 641	35 099	38 046	20 237	19 566	24 710	25 675
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	20 651	22 677	20 619	19 299	22 986	36 270	17 182	18 659	28 015	26 926
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	13 433	15 226	12 905	12 307	16 852	17 066	12 256	14 501	12 528	11 225
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	10 075	7 968	12 048	10 165	10 906	9 098	10 748	10 987	8 657	5 969
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	967	625	679	2 261	1 651	1 747	1 467	768	1 307	1 609
Householder worked in 1989	593	412	445	1 431	1 298	1 496	916	451	914	1 219
With related children under 18 years	629	361	493	1 540	1 139	1 155	949	500	953	1 196
With related children under 5 years	308	138	222	673	599	537	452	231	422	676
Married-couple families	674	384	400	1 540	1 288	1 309	938	532	934	1 248
Householder worked in 1989	494	298	303	1 134	1 090	1 169	728	357	721	1 043
With related children under 18 years	468	237	284	1 042	906	871	626	344	699	955
With related children under 5 years	202	92	157	493	479	430	310	163	322	550
Female householder, no husband present	231	222	230	582	298	371	446	219	306	308
Householder worked in 1989	85	95	120	220	161	278	133	88	143	148
With related children under 18 years	134	110	175	439	196	241	268	145	206	196
With related children under 5 years	87	46	61	135	111	93	114	62	85	111
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	242	200	181	602	278	416	379	144	330	268
Nonfamily householder	183	154	149	400	170	318	252	123	204	207
65 years and over	130	88	83	289	85	105	180	49	136	124
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	4 472	2 716	3 081	10 261	7 237	7 656	6 591	3 588	6 341	7 189
Persons under 18 years	1 548	869	1 081	3 604	2 568	2 716	2 378	1 255	2 344	2 661
Related children under 18 years	1 525	869	1 081	3 604	2 541	2 716	2 368	1 251	2 326	2 653
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 109	869	762	2 643	1 867	1 926	1 710	948	1 692	1 821
Persons 65 years and over	487	348	388	1 134	517	475	719	366	530	451
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	401	192	327	1 006	562	421	683	344	544	598
Percent below poverty level	41.5	30.7	48.2	44.5	34.0	24.1	46.6	44.8	41.6	37.2
Householder worked in 1989	206	112	197	519	385	289	385	170	299	370
With related children under 18 years	331	158	269	823	474	375	545	258	440	484
With related children under 5 years	176	61	148	429	244	167	285	131	225	287
Married-couple families	253	105	187	592	403	235	373	218	344	362
Householder worked in 1989	150	86	142	394	301	167	302	116	207	261
With related children under 18 years	204	87	157	479	359	189	327	159	263	286
With related children under 5 years	86	34	107	286	195	92	188	80	138	189
Female householder, no husband present	122	87	107	364	136	171	282	115	165	198
Householder worked in 1989	42	26	49	93	66	110	60	48	69	89
With related children under 18 years	106	71	86	312	107	171	190	88	151	160
With related children under 5 years	77	27	37	111	49	72	85	45	80	90
Unrelated individuals	162	110	90	365	126	134	304	111	274	176
Nonfamily householder	103	83	65	244	60	71	200	96	172	132
65 years and over	82	53	38	219	41	52	151	49	129	110
Persons	2 243	956	1 654	4 985	2 558	2 058	3 418	1 844	3 049	2 849
Percent below poverty level	50.2	35.2	53.7	48.6	35.3	26.9	51.9	51.4	48.1	39.6
Persons under 18 years	952	423	703	2 222	1 131	993	1 535	795	1 274	1 265
Related children under 18 years	938	423	703	2 222	1 104	993	1 525	791	1 261	1 257
Related children 5 to 17 years	696	338	487	1 573	809	757	1 122	594	896	898
Persons 65 years and over	171	85	159	422	105	78	320	180	296	210
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	845	448	559	2 594	996	697	1 400	928	1 182	1 362
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	2 686	1 356	1 877	5 707	3 143	2 724	3 871	2 172	3 869	3 586

Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Laredo city, Webb County—Con.							Remainder of Webb County		
	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17.02 (pt.)	Tract 17.03	Tract 17.04 (pt.)	Tract 17.05 (pt.)	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	Tract 18.02 (pt.)	Tract 17.02 (pt.)	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	Tract 18.02 (pt.)
OCCUPATION										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 618	228	4 212	3 831	1 265	174	302	295	583	1 714
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	187	38	642	769	116	19	24	9	22	30
Professional specialty occupations	296	55	620	668	183	7	23	—	24	107
Technicians and related support occupations	19	—	102	67	41	—	—	—	—	8
Sales occupations	200	15	688	703	164	37	66	23	120	171
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	354	25	881	593	329	13	56	24	60	126
Private household occupations	—	6	42	131	11	—	—	—	6	37
Protective service occupations	112	8	238	179	60	—	27	—	13	27
Service occupations, except protective and household	134	14	270	215	121	22	17	44	125	326
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	13	—	44	46	7	—	9	59	—	83
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	119	36	314	181	71	38	46	82	70	293
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	44	14	37	47	41	6	8	5	29	72
Transportation and material moving occupations	96	6	177	100	46	18	8	43	70	241
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	44	11	157	132	75	14	18	6	44	193
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	1 111	140	2 686	2 278	778	155	215	292	370	1 483
Less than \$5,000	113	37	188	97	29	19	19	49	40	285
\$5,000 to \$9,999	96	—	223	86	48	59	9	51	75	334
\$10,000 to \$14,999	137	14	254	176	72	—	44	39	49	258
\$15,000 to \$24,999	193	29	495	314	190	45	33	90	113	296
\$25,000 to \$34,999	171	11	509	431	144	14	25	38	64	160
\$35,000 to \$49,999	265	29	503	377	215	8	66	25	17	131
\$50,000 to \$74,999	91	11	344	344	72	10	19	—	4	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999	18	9	123	233	8	—	—	—	8	—
\$100,000 or more	27	—	47	220	—	—	—	—	—	11
Median (dollars)	25 825	22 000	28 353	36 306	29 213	9 921	25 694	15 833	16 875	12 786
Mean (dollars)	29 664	28 987	33 269	51 392	29 691	16 539	27 263	16 985	18 785	16 336
Families	968	140	2 378	2 027	724	139	207	259	370	1 369
Median income (dollars)	26 364	22 000	30 164	39 261	30 147	15 066	24 531	15 893	16 875	13 538
Per capita income (dollars)	7 968	7 012	8 865	13 644	7 659	4 450	5 372	4 600	4 070	3 437
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	1 111	140	2 686	2 278	778	155	215	292	370	1 483
With earnings	1 018	123	2 491	2 140	749	136	207	262	334	1 267
Mean earnings (dollars)	29 533	29 664	33 079	50 142	29 465	16 296	25 089	15 587	19 825	16 787
With Social Security income	98	19	297	182	79	22	43	71	27	275
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 484	4 115	6 208	6 650	4 117	5 407	5 358	5 211	9 249	4 873
With public assistance income	76	19	223	67	66	7	18	43	29	296
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 151	1 492	2 640	3 600	2 771	680	1 921	1 812	852	2 794
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	29 308	28 216	34 319	52 737	30 203	16 614	26 628	17 355	18 776	17 076
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	26 763	31 002	35 170	49 616	30 269	18 671	28 151	18 585	18 633	16 874
Married-couple families (dollars)	32 732	32 963	37 862	57 066	31 223	19 539	30 013	17 905	19 445	17 459
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	30 326	34 478	39 192	54 951	31 617	21 450	31 296	19 576	19 163	17 179
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	15 490	18 653	20 144	30 400	19 827	9 160	17 620	9 260	10 569	11 577
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	10 633	19 704	17 024	17 856	11 323	9 160	19 875	184	10 959	10 606
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	968	140	2 378	2 027	724	139	207	259	370	1 369
Householder worked in 1989	820	115	2 057	1 833	671	120	172	208	325	1 050
With related children under 18 years	748	125	1 800	1 571	568	115	189	183	324	1 141
With related children under 5 years	408	79	641	706	343	65	72	110	193	662
Married-couple families	723	100	1 890	1 701	633	106	166	236	317	1 232
Householder worked in 1989	661	92	1 684	1 597	616	101	158	197	281	976
With related children under 18 years	581	91	1 448	1 316	519	89	156	174	271	1 023
With related children under 5 years	319	68	572	635	313	52	61	110	151	594
Female householder, no husband present	193	34	467	256	78	26	30	12	36	121
Householder worked in 1989	125	23	352	171	42	19	14	—	27	58
With related children under 18 years	146	34	342	209	42	26	22	9	36	102
With related children under 5 years	80	11	69	41	30	13	—	—	25	68
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	215	12	474	609	81	16	31	38	15	148
Nonfamily householder	143	—	308	251	54	16	8	33	—	114
65 years and over	27	—	39	52	17	7	7	17	—	66
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	4 211	579	9 970	8 775	2 937	565	990	1 071	1 687	6 940
Persons under 18 years	1 698	283	3 777	3 338	1 199	242	489	503	734	3 296
Related children under 18 years	1 678	283	3 768	3 328	1 194	242	489	503	734	3 296
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 213	201	2 804	2 422	747	176	413	371	510	2 406
Persons 65 years and over	125	6	427	285	53	25	22	65	28	286
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	246	45	439	183	115	76	46	93	144	722
Percent below poverty level	25.4	32.1	18.5	9.0	15.9	54.7	22.2	35.9	38.9	52.7
Householder worked in 1989	144	20	288	101	86	57	27	57	104	464
With related children under 18 years	203	33	386	171	109	57	46	71	132	622
With related children under 5 years	133	19	146	77	72	30	29	34	63	398
Married-couple families	137	22	262	106	79	49	27	84	119	643
Householder worked in 1989	106	14	183	71	73	44	27	57	88	448
With related children under 18 years	120	16	237	94	79	37	27	62	107	556
With related children under 5 years	83	8	114	58	48	23	18	34	38	345
Female householder, no husband present	100	17	177	77	36	20	8	9	25	79
Householder worked in 1989	38	6	105	30	13	13	—	—	16	16
With related children under 18 years	83	17	149	77	30	20	8	9	25	66
With related children under 5 years	50	11	32	19	24	7	—	—	25	53
Unrelated individuals	89	6	150	295	17	—	23	5	15	109
Nonfamily householder	32	—	54	29	6	—	—	5	—	75
65 years and over	19	—	39	8	6	—	7	—	—	38
Persons	1 157	178	2 143	1 024	574	283	296	382	712	3 831
Percent below poverty level	27.5	30.7	21.5	11.7	19.5	50.1	29.9	35.7	42.2	55.2
Persons under 18 years	541	100	981	413	311	152	169	198	372	2 038
Related children under 18 years	521	100	972	403	306	152	169	198	372	2 038
Related children 5 to 17 years	363	75	725	294	194	113	145	156	309	1 494
Persons 65 years and over	44	—	117	34	6	10	7	10	23	203
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	562	142	749	474	258	141	205	191	358	1 883
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 405	178	2 803	1 613	726	359	428	447	1 042	4 493

Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Laredo, TX MSA	Webb County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Webb County	
		Total	Laredo city	Tract 10	Tract 11
PLACE OF BIRTH					
All persons	7 551	7 551	6 957	405	680
Native	7 060	7 060	6 502	383	662
Foreign born	491	491	455	22	18
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH					
Linguistically isolated households	162	162	147	27	-
Persons 5 years and over	6 956	6 956	6 438	397	619
Speak a language other than English	2 684	2 684	2 441	195	240
Do not speak English "very well"	802	802	691	66	20
In linguistically isolated households	319	319	270	27	-
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL					
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 942	1 942	1 769	48	183
Preprimary school	160	160	146	-	17
Public school	99	99	85	-	8
Elementary or high school	1 217	1 217	1 112	19	87
Public school	1 074	1 074	977	10	52
College	565	565	511	29	79
Public college	465	465	426	29	66
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT					
Persons 25 years and over	5 156	5 156	4 791	352	494
Less than 9th grade	380	380	347	13	-
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	585	585	548	30	29
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 164	1 164	1 044	84	110
Same college, no degree	1 213	1 213	1 140	109	141
Associate degree	274	274	242	28	45
Bachelor's degree	998	998	958	57	130
Graduate or professional degree	542	542	512	31	39
Percent high school graduate or higher	81.3	81.3	81.3	87.8	94.1
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	29.9	29.9	30.7	25.0	34.2
FERTILITY					
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 434	1 434	1 385	2 295	1 189
RESIDENCE IN 1985					
Persons 5 years and over	6 956	6 956	6 438	397	619
Same house	3 580	3 580	3 242	287	310
Different house in United States	3 210	3 210	3 030	93	309
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	1 159	1 159	1 101	68	144
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	65	65	56	-	77
Different MSA/PMSA	1 392	1 392	1 335	25	88
Not in an MSA/PMSA	594	594	538	-	-
Abroad	166	166	166	17	-
JOURNEY TO WORK					
Workers 16 years and over	3 572	3 572	3 328	234	404
Car, truck, or van	3 190	3 190	3 010	226	345
Drive alone	2 750	2 750	2 605	195	310
Carpooled	440	440	405	31	35
Public transportation	9	9	9	-	-
Other means	251	251	200	8	35
Worked at home	122	122	109	-	24
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	16.0	16.0	15.9	15.2	14.0
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	3 405	3 405	3 171	224	404
Central city	2 902	2 902	2 814	184	364
Outside central city	503	503	357	40	40
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	167	167	157	10	-
LABOR FORCE STATUS					
Persons 16 years and over	5 872	5 872	5 434	377	546
In labor force	3 822	3 822	3 563	242	431
Employed	3 663	3 663	3 410	242	422
Unemployed	151	151	145	-	9
Percent of civilian labor force	4.0	4.0	4.1	-	2.1
Females 16 years and over	2 737	2 737	2 502	209	265
Employed	1 432	1 432	1 319	99	184
Unemployed	42	42	42	-	9
With own children under 6 years	551	551	475	44	37
In labor force	326	326	294	9	27
With own children 6 to 17 years only	498	498	464	33	48
In labor force	319	319	309	33	30
Persons 16 to 19 years	320	320	289	9	22
Not enrolled in school	24	24	24	-	-
Unemployed or not in labor force	12	12	12	-	-
Not high school graduate	11	11	11	-	-
Employed	5	5	5	-	-
Unemployed	-	-	-	-	-
Not in labor force	6	6	6	-	-
WORK STATUS IN 1989					
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	4 068	4 068	3 786	183	456
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	3 339	3 339	3 112	158	423
50 to 52 weeks	2 392	2 392	2 259	117	262
DISABILITY					
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	4 857	4 857	4 514	284	486
With a mobility or self-care limitation	165	165	126	25	7
With a mobility limitation	68	68	50	8	-
In labor force	20	20	8	8	-
With a self-care limitation	125	125	98	17	7
With a work disability	259	259	234	35	32
In labor force	117	117	98	9	19
Prevented from working	118	118	112	26	6
No work disability	4 598	4 598	4 280	249	454
In labor force	3 564	3 564	3 352	229	402
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	890	890	795	93	60
With a mobility or self-care limitation	197	197	167	36	-
With a mobility limitation	161	161	143	24	-
With a self-care limitation	140	140	118	23	-

Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Webb County—Con.		Laredo city, Webb County			
	Tract 17.04	Tract 18.02	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 17.03	Tract 17.04 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH						
All persons	2 107	424	405	680	948	2 098
Native	2 005	405	383	662	841	2 005
Foreign born	102	19	22	18	107	93
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH						
Linguistically isolated households	7	15	27	—	—	7
Persons 5 years and over	1 958	384	397	619	904	1 949
Speak a language other than English	504	154	195	240	202	495
Do not speak English "very well"	101	78	66	20	73	92
In linguistically isolated households	23	49	27	—	7	23
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL						
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	578	112	48	183	289	578
Preprimary school	46	—	—	17	29	46
Public school	25	—	—	8	14	25
Elementary or high school	369	87	19	87	190	369
Public school	345	79	10	52	161	345
College	163	25	29	79	70	163
Public college	147	25	29	66	70	147
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Persons 25 years and over	1 431	278	352	494	635	1 422
Less than 9th grade	29	27	13	—	50	29
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	139	84	30	29	25	139
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	235	96	84	110	148	235
Some college, no degree	388	53	109	141	175	388
Associate degree	72	—	28	45	34	72
Bachelor's degree	372	18	57	130	116	372
Graduate or professional degree	196	—	31	39	87	187
Percent high school graduate or higher	88.3	60.1	87.8	94.1	88.2	88.2
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	39.7	6.5	25.0	34.2	32.0	39.3
FERTILITY						
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 483	1 938	2 295	1 189	1 068	1 483
RESIDENCE IN 1985						
Persons 5 years and over	1 958	384	397	619	904	1 949
Same house	837	254	287	310	461	828
Different house in United States	1 087	130	93	309	386	1 087
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	341	21	68	144	132	341
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	9	9	—	—	—	9
Different MSA/PMSA	644	84	25	77	116	644
Not in an MSA/PMSA	93	16	—	88	138	93
Abroad	34	—	17	—	57	34
JOURNEY TO WORK						
Workers 16 years and over	1 131	130	234	404	509	1 122
Car, truck, or van	1 085	98	226	345	467	1 085
Drove alone	970	63	195	310	436	970
Carpooled	115	35	31	35	31	115
Public transportation	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other means	17	25	8	35	21	8
Worked at home	29	7	—	24	21	29
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	15.5	20.2	15.2	14.0	15.8	15.6
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	1 034	130	224	404	497	1 025
Central city	938	28	184	364	432	929
Outside central city	96	102	40	40	65	96
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	97	—	10	—	12	97
LABOR FORCE STATUS						
Persons 16 years and over	1 597	326	377	546	737	1 588
In labor force	1 189	145	242	431	518	1 180
Employed	1 151	139	242	422	518	1 142
Unemployed	38	6	—	9	—	38
Percent of civilian labor force	3.2	4.1	—	2.1	—	3.2
Females 16 years and over	701	143	209	265	334	701
Employed	415	75	99	184	187	415
Unemployed	27	—	—	9	—	27
With own children under 6 years	163	29	44	37	31	163
In labor force	116	21	9	27	23	116
With own children 6 to 17 years only	162	26	33	48	79	162
In labor force	106	10	33	30	36	106
Persons 16 to 19 years	86	27	9	22	54	86
Not enrolled in school	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not high school graduate	—	—	—	—	—	—
Employed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989						
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 263	181	183	456	546	1 254
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	999	109	158	423	485	990
50 to 52 weeks	818	46	117	262	421	809
DISABILITY						
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 469	187	284	486	685	1 460
With a mobility or self-care limitation	9	31	25	7	—	9
With a mobility limitation	—	10	8	—	—	—
In labor force	—	4	8	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	9	27	17	7	—	9
With a work disability	30	10	35	32	28	30
In labor force	24	4	19	17	—	24
Prevented from working	—	6	26	6	—	—
No work disability	1 439	177	249	454	657	1 430
In labor force	1 121	119	229	402	491	1 112
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	128	75	93	60	52	128
With a mobility or self-care limitation	37	22	36	—	—	37
With a mobility limitation	29	10	24	—	—	29
With a self-care limitation	23	22	23	—	—	23

Table 31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Laredo, TX MSA	Webb County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Webb County	
		Total	Laredo city	Tract 10	Tract 11
OCCUPATION					
Employed persons 16 years and over	3 663	3 663	3 410	242	422
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	786	786	741	39	83
Professional specialty occupations	936	936	886	59	139
Technicians and related support occupations	130	130	120	10	14
Sales occupations	464	464	440	55	92
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	520	520	490	43	62
Private household occupations	12	12	12	—	—
Protective service occupations	124	124	124	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	124	124	107	14	—
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	48	48	27	12	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	272	272	245	10	21
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	68	68	56	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	150	150	133	—	11
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	29	29	29	—	—
INCOME IN 1989					
Households	2 999	2 999	2 773	187	287
Less than \$5,000	181	181	173	21	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	214	214	200	19	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	202	202	190	—	27
\$15,000 to \$24,999	436	436	397	14	46
\$25,000 to \$34,999	503	503	446	11	81
\$35,000 to \$49,999	550	550	486	18	67
\$50,000 to \$74,999	521	521	507	55	35
\$75,000 to \$99,999	186	186	178	—	15
\$100,000 or more	206	206	196	49	16
Median (dollars)	34 258	34 258	34 497	52 924	33 687
Mean (dollars)	45 131	45 131	45 721	72 982	45 383
Families	2 283	2 283	2 086	133	175
Median income (dollars)	40 132	40 132	40 471	53 190	34 554
Per capita income (dollars)	17 163	17 163	17 426	31 736	19 033
INCOME TYPE IN 1989					
Households	2 999	2 999	2 773	187	287
With earnings	2 577	2 577	2 383	141	268
Mean earnings (dollars)	43 621	43 621	44 152	56 733	42 455
With Social Security income	548	548	476	57	34
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 576	6 576	6 899	7 345	7 215
With public assistance income	250	250	228	—	8
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 838	2 838	2 762	—	3 600
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE					
Families (dollars)	49 304	49 304	50 167	76 081	53 330
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	47 468	47 468	47 754	38 209	60 645
Married-couple families (dollars)	52 330	52 330	53 272	53 799	59 109
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	52 925	52 925	53 165	44 496	67 622
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	27 494	27 494	27 985	61 052	24 080
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	16 198	16 198	16 363	18 000	28 000
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989					
All Income Levels In 1989					
Families	1 793	1 829	1 671	89	133
Householder worked in 1989	1 564	1 585	1 440	59	112
With related children under 18 years	867	892	822	41	73
With related children under 5 years	403	428	376	14	43
Married-couple families	1 500	1 529	1 390	51	133
Householder worked in 1989	1 327	1 338	1 206	43	112
With related children under 18 years	704	719	658	35	73
With related children under 5 years	330	356	313	8	43
Female householder, no husband present	234	236	217	28	—
Householder worked in 1989	187	192	179	6	—
With related children under 18 years	144	149	140	6	—
With related children under 5 years	68	62	53	6	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	738	777	738	41	90
Nonfamily householder	631	662	623	41	78
65 years and over	229	250	237	25	19
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	6 605	6 680	6 139	344	579
Persons under 18 years	1 734	1 734	1 559	28	143
Related children under 18 years	1 715	1 715	1 540	28	143
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 171	1 171	1 072	20	82
Persons 65 years and over	759	788	698	76	60
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level					
Families	194	194	187	14	9
Percent below poverty level	8.5	8.5	9.0	10.5	5.1
Householder worked in 1989	144	124	123	6	9
With related children under 18 years	132	123	129	14	9
With related children under 5 years	92	79	85	14	9
Married-couple families	113	119	118	8	9
Householder worked in 1989	78	64	63	—	9
With related children under 18 years	66	63	69	8	9
With related children under 5 years	51	44	50	8	9
Female householder, no husband present	72	66	60	6	—
Householder worked in 1989	66	60	60	6	—
With related children under 18 years	66	60	60	6	—
With related children under 5 years	41	35	35	6	—
Unrelated individuals	158	190	185	—	6
Nonfamily householder	102	126	121	—	—
65 years and over	77	103	103	—	—
Persons	904	936	875	48	34
Percent below poverty level	13.7	14.0	14.3	14.0	5.9
Persons under 18 years	373	373	330	—	19
Related children under 18 years	354	354	311	—	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	216	216	195	—	—
Persons 65 years and over	124	159	153	—	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:					
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	473	505	449	23	—
Persons below 25 percent of poverty level	1 211	1 233	1 151	86	77

Table 31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Webb County—Con.		Laredo city, Webb County			
	Tract 17.04	Tract 18.02	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 17.03	Tract 17.04 (pt.)
OCCUPATION						
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 151	139	242	422	518	1 142
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	328	35	39	83	131	328
Professional specialty occupations	279	34	59	139	122	279
Technicians and related support occupations	45	—	10	14	28	45
Sales occupations	123	19	55	92	52	123
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	129	19	43	62	74	129
Private household occupations	4	—	—	—	—	4
Protective service occupations	52	—	—	—	42	52
Service occupations, except protective and household	21	—	14	—	8	21
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	12	—	12	—	—	12
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	96	20	10	21	19	87
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	17	12	—	—	—	17
Transportation and material moving occupations	24	—	—	11	42	24
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	21	—	—	—	—	21
INCOME IN 1989						
Households	827	136	187	287	401	818
Less than \$5,000	—	8	21	—	35	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	16	14	19	—	19	16
\$10,000 to \$14,999	21	—	—	27	18	21
\$15,000 to \$24,999	122	25	14	46	27	122
\$25,000 to \$34,999	132	43	11	81	54	123
\$35,000 to \$49,999	181	23	18	67	69	181
\$50,000 to \$74,999	141	23	55	35	137	141
\$75,000 to \$99,999	121	—	—	15	31	121
\$100,000 or more	93	—	49	16	11	93
Median (dollars)	47 602	29 722	52 924	33 687	42 171	47 787
Mean (dollars)	60 271	31 305	72 982	45 383	43 728	60 595
Families	655	113	133	175	337	646
Median income (dollars)	49 159	28 472	53 190	34 554	52 363	49 364
Per capita income (dollars)	22 543	10 131	31 736	19 033	16 527	22 511
INCOME TYPE IN 1989						
Households	827	136	187	287	401	818
With earnings	790	110	141	268	365	781
Mean earnings (dollars)	56 818	30 516	56 733	42 455	44 349	57 117
With Social Security income	91	61	57	34	32	91
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 970	3 974	7 345	7 215	6 082	7 970
With public assistance income	26	22	—	8	12	26
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 685	3 625	—	3 600	516	4 685
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE						
Families (dollars)	64 388	32 511	76 081	53 330	49 128	64 856
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	67 668	27 712	38 209	60 645	51 555	67 668
Married-couple families (dollars)	68 354	35 562	53 799	59 109	52 724	68 938
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	73 740	35 546	44 496	67 622	58 071	73 740
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	25 264	22 301	61 052	24 080	26 378	25 264
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	22 219	14 808	18 000	28 000	15 328	22 219
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989						
All Income Levels In 1989						
Families	532	92	97	138	319	532
Householder worked in 1989	485	92	67	117	306	485
With related children under 18 years	274	37	41	78	146	274
With related children under 5 years	99	26	14	43	32	99
Married-couple families	477	74	59	138	266	477
Householder worked in 1989	439	74	51	117	253	439
With related children under 18 years	227	28	35	78	114	227
With related children under 5 years	89	17	8	43	32	89
Female householder, no husband present	35	18	28	53	35	35
Householder worked in 1989	26	18	6	—	53	26
With related children under 18 years	35	9	6	—	32	35
With related children under 5 years	5	9	6	—	—	5
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	189	23	54	90	57	189
Nonfamily householder	163	23	54	78	57	163
65 years and over	12	12	38	19	23	12
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	1 912	331	365	584	889	1 912
Persons under 18 years	504	119	28	143	209	504
Related children under 18 years	504	119	28	143	209	504
Related children 5 to 17 years	381	79	20	82	179	381
Persons 65 years and over	114	62	89	60	42	114
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level						
Families	10	—	14	9	15	10
Percent below poverty level	1.5	—	10.5	5.1	4.5	1.5
Householder worked in 1989	10	—	6	9	15	10
With related children under 18 years	10	—	14	9	15	10
With related children under 5 years	—	—	14	9	—	—
Married-couple families	—	—	8	9	8	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	—	9	8	—
With related children under 18 years	—	—	8	9	8	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	8	9	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	10	—	6	—	7	10
Householder worked in 1989	10	—	6	—	7	10
With related children under 18 years	10	—	6	—	7	10
With related children under 5 years	—	—	6	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals	22	—	13	6	23	22
Nonfamily householder	—	—	13	—	23	—
65 years and over	—	—	13	—	23	—
Persons	75	49	61	34	102	75
Percent below poverty level	3.9	14.8	16.7	5.8	11.5	3.9
Persons under 18 years	16	—	—	19	53	16
Related children under 18 years	16	—	—	19	53	16
Related children 5 to 17 years	16	21	—	—	53	16
Persons 65 years and over	—	—	13	—	23	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:						
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	48	49	36	—	79	48
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	116	63	99	77	119	116

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Laredo, TX MSA	Webb County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Webb County						
		Total	Laredo city	Tract 1.03	Tract 1.04	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 16	Tract 17.02	Tract 17.04
All housing units	37 197	37 197	33 998	1 415	1 257	2 080	2 602	1 338	944	3 403
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	1 505	1 505	1 292	57	107	159	76	31	35	287
1985 to 1988	5 133	5 133	4 102	117	313	193	265	159	246	924
1980 to 1984	6 310	6 310	5 390	272	279	266	469	455	331	797
1970 to 1979	8 579	8 579	8 089	458	422	575	668	182	208	972
1960 to 1969	5 479	5 479	5 242	235	81	235	693	290	19	366
1950 to 1959	3 790	3 790	3 608	142	26	353	342	165	30	33
1940 to 1949	3 361	3 361	3 297	70	8	205	62	43	12	16
1939 or earlier	3 040	3 040	2 978	64	21	94	27	13	63	8
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	1 019	1 019	839	53	35	29	61	11	138	12
1 bedroom	6 868	6 868	6 105	258	163	169	523	229	259	421
2 bedrooms	12 577	12 577	11 322	468	488	751	904	524	284	520
3 bedrooms	12 935	12 935	12 155	493	480	836	915	471	169	1 764
4 bedrooms	2 898	2 898	2 715	112	53	225	125	93	69	562
5 or more bedrooms	900	900	862	31	38	70	74	10	25	124
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	314	314	314	—	—	—	49	54	—	126
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	687	687	687	—	—	—	64	117	—	176
Vacant condominium housing units	135	135	135	—	—	—	—	15	—	67
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	36 035	36 035	33 364	1 357	1 207	2 052	2 594	1 310	798	3 397
Source of water, public system or private company	36 293	36 293	33 909	1 411	1 257	2 072	2 602	1 338	573	3 381
Sewage disposal, public sewer	33 930	33 930	32 930	1 311	1 170	1 954	2 561	1 331	290	3 349
Locking complete plumbing facilities	1 480	1 480	716	101	60	14	8	25	222	20
Owner-occupied housing units	723	723	258	41	24	7	8	—	104	20
Renter-occupied housing units	475	475	380	35	32	7	—	20	15	—
Occupied housing units	34 438	34 438	32 029	1 353	1 213	1 974	2 471	1 279	547	3 163
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	17 978	17 978	17 481	900	840	1 110	982	491	26	430
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	1 392	1 392	676	41	72	8	41	42	172	23
Electricity	14 530	14 530	13 450	359	279	835	1 386	740	335	2 700
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	28	28	17	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels	98	98	45	5	7	5	5	—	14	—
No fuel used	412	412	360	43	15	16	57	6	—	10
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	5 371	5 371	5 120	195	139	176	220	92	32	64
1	13 525	13 525	12 332	535	547	836	981	518	264	917
2	10 579	10 579	9 933	398	381	632	904	532	180	1 355
3 or more	4 963	4 963	4 644	225	146	330	366	137	71	827
Vehicles per household	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	2.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	20 902	20 902	18 902	969	900	1 390	1 185	512	359	2 259
1989 to March 1990	2 081	2 081	1 765	27	83	141	100	59	68	464
1985 to 1988	4 738	4 738	3 816	118	263	251	242	231	160	858
1980 to 1984	3 516	3 516	3 066	223	259	179	166	129	73	393
1970 to 1979	4 683	4 683	4 540	326	234	380	353	88	35	446
1969 or earlier	5 884	5 884	5 715	275	61	439	324	5	23	98
Renter-occupied housing units	13 536	13 536	13 127	384	313	584	1 286	767	188	904
1989 to March 1990	5 052	5 052	4 921	176	176	248	524	209	66	468
1985 to 1988	5 326	5 326	5 170	157	89	166	504	414	55	330
1980 to 1984	1 765	1 765	1 677	20	12	68	209	111	36	76
1970 to 1979	838	838	815	31	31	59	22	33	20	23
1969 or earlier	555	555	544	—	5	43	27	—	11	7
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	4 832	4 832	3 978	202	226	223	199	104	195	106
Householder 65 years and over	6 378	6 378	6 017	173	84	440	317	60	86	192
Owner-occupied housing units	4 528	4 528	4 213	152	77	369	189	26	62	167
Locking complete plumbing facilities	225	225	158	4	9	7	—	—	29	—
No telephone in unit	614	614	483	8	—	14	19	7	34	—
No vehicle available	2 384	2 384	2 303	58	24	61	71	13	8	7
Complete plumbing facilities	33 240	33 240	31 391	1 277	1 157	1 960	2 463	1 259	428	3 143
1.00 or less persons per room	24 750	24 750	23 650	757	559	1 478	2 034	1 030	280	2 832
1.01 or more persons per room	8 490	8 490	7 741	520	598	482	429	229	148	311
Locking complete plumbing facilities	1 198	1 198	638	76	56	14	8	20	119	20
1.00 or less persons per room	544	544	332	24	17	7	8	20	73	20
1.01 or more persons per room	654	654	306	52	39	7	—	—	46	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	30 989	30 989	32 174	20 493	17 282	38 990	41 119	40 183	28 209	58 539
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	16 903	16 903	17 045	11 792	10 060	17 502	20 189	22 384	14 694	38 073
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	11 980	11 980	10 915	624	632	314	536	314	150	243
Owner-occupied housing units	5 272	5 272	4 430	393	411	360	141	37	64	134
Renter-occupied housing units	6 708	6 708	6 485	231	213	272	395	277	86	109

Table 32. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Webb County— Con.			Laredo city, Webb County						
	Tract 17.05	Tract 18.01	Tract 18.02	Tract 1.01	Tract 1.03 (pt.)	Tract 1.04 (pt.)	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5
All housing units	973	523	2 300	1 170	1 415	1 257	1 379	863	299	916
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	129	68	154	13	57	107	65	12	13	6
1985 to 1988	457	222	705	116	117	313	52	40	—	26
1980 to 1984	241	96	651	131	272	279	98	29	6	43
1970 to 1979	116	113	361	183	458	422	194	83	27	71
1960 to 1969	22	12	216	282	235	81	157	146	96	121
1950 to 1959	8	9	161	170	142	26	183	77	53	197
1940 to 1949	—	—	52	157	70	8	257	141	60	196
1939 or earlier	—	3	—	118	64	21	373	335	44	256
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	9	6	56	10	53	35	57	31	39	35
1 bedroom	99	64	532	220	258	163	309	249	172	270
2 bedrooms	322	237	907	418	468	488	495	299	43	306
3 bedrooms	411	181	659	378	493	480	351	255	32	265
4 bedrooms	132	27	125	92	112	53	120	6	—	27
5 or more bedrooms	—	8	21	52	31	38	47	23	13	13
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	—
Vocant condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	973	500	1 921	1 141	1 357	1 207	1 348	785	286	892
Source of water, public system or private company	973	504	1 863	1 170	1 411	1 257	1 366	863	299	910
Sewage disposal, public sewer	719	492	1 762	1 135	1 311	1 170	1 361	852	292	872
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	13	40	525	11	101	60	59	101	—	36
Owner-occupied housing units	8	31	340	—	41	24	17	14	—	17
Renter-occupied housing units	5	9	80	11	35	32	32	87	—	19
Occupied housing units	898	497	1 874	1 115	1 353	1 213	1 291	785	264	842
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	392	129	418	833	900	840	891	632	71	657
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	24	140	492	—	41	72	8	12	6	11
Electricity	482	219	855	266	359	279	380	122	181	162
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	11	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels	—	—	39	—	5	7	—	—	—	—
No fuel used	—	9	59	16	43	15	12	19	6	12
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	33	30	203	172	195	139	316	318	168	231
1	296	174	972	375	535	547	562	343	55	325
2	414	197	445	382	398	381	277	88	21	207
3 or more	155	96	254	186	225	146	136	36	20	79
Vehicles per household	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.2	.8	.7	1.2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	688	433	1 586	746	969	900	667	299	25	335
1989 to March 1990	188	135	187	36	27	83	40	22	—	37
1985 to 1988	379	220	655	127	118	263	59	32	—	21
1980 to 1984	90	65	404	100	223	259	62	5	12	50
1970 to 1979	23	13	184	124	326	234	130	34	6	57
1969 or earlier	8	—	156	359	275	61	376	206	7	170
Renter-occupied housing units	210	64	288	369	384	313	624	486	239	507
1989 to March 1990	114	40	85	178	176	176	232	106	34	147
1985 to 1988	78	21	137	132	157	89	212	173	63	202
1980 to 1984	18	—	66	31	20	12	71	87	48	115
1970 to 1979	—	3	—	23	31	31	77	48	58	17
1969 or earlier	—	—	—	5	—	5	32	72	36	26
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	41	79	627	172	202	226	196	154	40	179
Householder 65 years and over	28	40	267	232	173	84	410	303	150	211
Owner-occupied housing units	19	31	241	204	152	77	299	193	13	139
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	38	—	4	9	17	47	—	5
No telephone in unit	—	—	97	19	8	—	20	42	8	32
No vehicle available	11	—	73	68	58	24	161	186	116	96
Complete plumbing facilities	885	457	1 454	1 104	1 277	1 157	1 242	684	264	806
1.00 or less persons per room	749	301	850	844	757	559	931	475	224	592
1.01 or more persons per room	136	156	604	260	520	598	311	209	40	214
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	13	40	420	11	76	56	49	101	—	36
1.00 or less persons per room	5	23	125	6	24	17	26	71	—	17
1.01 or more persons per room	8	17	295	5	52	39	23	30	—	19
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	31 359	20 773	19 863	22 918	20 493	17 282	29 550	17 603	88 739	22 513
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	25 922	10 940	11 639	15 464	11 792	10 060	17 153	13 684	8 930	16 986
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	122	185	894	358	624	464	382	96	7	352
Owner-occupied housing units	77	152	699	215	393	411	177	96	7	95
Renter-occupied housing units	45	33	195	143	231	213	287	286	151	257

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Laredo city, Webb County—Con.								
	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14
All housing units.....	1 255	851	886	2 986	2 080	2 602	1 830	1 035	1 628
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990.....	—	—	20	27	159	76	53	39	16
1985 to 1988.....	95	21	56	95	193	265	90	27	243
1980 to 1984.....	48	3	60	258	266	469	120	86	249
1970 to 1979.....	154	124	97	495	575	668	429	143	356
1960 to 1969.....	298	147	106	620	235	693	276	141	324
1950 to 1959.....	200	118	116	702	353	342	212	214	130
1940 to 1949.....	226	173	240	355	205	62	429	250	216
1939 or earlier.....	234	265	191	434	94	27	221	135	94
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom.....	30	14	21	98	29	61	17	35	91
1 bedroom.....	247	223	152	587	169	523	559	110	275
2 bedrooms.....	440	367	380	1 179	751	904	577	455	655
3 bedrooms.....	424	190	266	824	836	915	535	350	464
4 bedrooms.....	77	50	58	238	225	125	105	59	97
5 or more bedrooms.....	37	7	9	60	70	74	37	26	46
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	49	5	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	26	—	—	64	6	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities.....	1 223	832	839	2 926	2 052	2 594	1 794	1 029	1 590
Source of water, public system or private company.....	1 249	851	886	2 986	2 072	2 602	1 823	1 035	1 628
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	1 255	822	867	2 873	1 954	2 561	1 774	1 033	1 613
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	45	10	33	41	14	8	34	6	35
Owner-occupied housing units.....	16	—	5	17	7	8	11	6	10
Renter-occupied housing units.....	23	10	28	8	7	—	15	—	25
Occupied housing units.....	1 168	790	838	2 807	1 974	2 471	1 736	995	1 571
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas.....	843	519	626	2 177	1 110	982	1 443	820	1 127
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	84	47	14	68	8	41	22	6	9
Electricity.....	200	216	191	539	835	1 386	266	146	420
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	7	—
All other fuels.....	—	—	—	11	5	5	—	8	4
No fuel used.....	41	8	7	7	16	57	5	8	11
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None.....	294	217	235	638	176	220	467	232	378
1.....	473	323	377	1 224	836	981	699	347	561
2.....	278	187	133	595	632	904	414	314	439
3 or more.....	123	63	93	350	330	366	156	102	193
Vehicles per household.....	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.7	1.6	1.2	1.3	1.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units.....	740	362	407	1 539	1 390	1 185	877	570	1 014
1989 to March 1990.....	16	—	4	49	141	100	39	14	54
1985 to 1988.....	34	18	47	167	251	242	75	38	116
1980 to 1984.....	83	27	61	170	179	166	93	47	179
1970 to 1979.....	136	71	58	324	380	353	187	134	272
1969 or earlier.....	471	246	237	829	439	324	483	337	393
Renter-occupied housing units.....	428	428	431	1 268	584	1 286	859	425	557
1989 to March 1990.....	187	160	93	426	248	524	228	95	208
1985 to 1988.....	167	140	202	535	166	504	312	187	298
1980 to 1984.....	41	51	45	172	68	209	157	54	51
1970 to 1979.....	26	38	59	56	59	22	99	52	—
1969 or earlier.....	7	39	32	79	43	27	63	37	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit.....	241	86	209	529	223	199	255	58	247
Householder 65 years and over.....	346	238	278	799	440	317	474	279	423
Owner-occupied housing units.....	296	142	182	583	369	189	271	217	299
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	28	—	26	—	7	—	—	6	9
No telephone in unit.....	62	—	58	95	14	19	22	19	33
No vehicle available.....	126	87	114	320	61	71	254	111	206
Complete plumbing facilities.....	1 129	780	805	2 782	1 960	2 463	1 710	989	1 536
1.00 or less persons per room.....	783	580	582	2 005	1 478	2 034	1 210	660	1 024
1.01 or more persons per room.....	346	200	223	777	482	429	500	329	512
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	39	10	33	25	14	8	26	6	35
1.00 or less persons per room.....	27	10	33	—	7	8	5	6	6
1.01 or more persons per room.....	12	—	—	25	7	—	21	—	29
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	19 712	26 922	21 301	26 173	38 990	41 119	22 975	19 472	20 229
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	11 164	12 941	11 318	13 353	17 502	20 189	9 469	12 246	12 388
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	515	270	408	1 269	632	536	916	469	778
Owner-occupied housing units.....	249	57	113	458	360	141	249	195	419
Renter-occupied housing units.....	266	213	295	811	272	395	667	274	359

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Laredo city, Webb County—Con.							
	Tract 15	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17.02 (pt.)	Tract 17.03	Tract 17.04 (pt.)	Tract 17.05 (pt.)	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	Tract 18.02 (pt.)
All housing units	1 984	1 338	226	3 280	3 395	932	172	219
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	70	31	18	68	287	129	26	—
1985 to 1988	227	159	61	444	924	446	21	71
1980 to 1984	226	455	78	1 096	797	236	53	32
1970 to 1979	660	182	60	1 488	972	91	60	97
1960 to 1969	501	290	—	95	366	22	—	10
1950 to 1959	113	165	—	36	33	8	9	9
1940 to 1949	156	43	—	37	16	—	—	—
1939 or earlier	31	13	9	16	—	—	3	—
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	84	11	20	47	12	9	—	—
1 bedroom	414	229	46	364	421	99	39	7
2 bedrooms	583	524	62	975	520	288	69	76
3 bedrooms	661	471	74	1 561	1 764	404	55	107
4 bedrooms	175	93	12	271	554	132	9	25
5 or more bedrooms	67	10	12	62	124	—	—	4
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS								
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	—	54	—	80	126	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	17	117	—	258	176	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units	—	15	—	53	67	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities	1 968	1 310	222	3 273	3 389	932	156	219
Source of water, public system or private company	1 976	1 338	214	3 277	3 373	932	172	219
Sewage disposal, public sewer	1 971	1 331	189	3 271	3 341	719	153	210
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	41	25	4	—	20	13	19	—
Owner-occupied housing units	27	—	—	—	20	8	10	—
Renter-occupied housing units	14	20	—	—	—	5	9	—
Occupied housing units	1 887	1 279	162	3 080	3 155	862	172	219
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	1 112	491	—	509	430	363	15	90
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	18	42	21	32	23	24	67	—
Electricity	719	740	141	2 532	2 692	475	81	122
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No fuel used	38	6	—	7	10	—	9	7
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	353	92	7	168	64	33	—	7
1	651	518	60	1 170	917	278	97	78
2	644	532	76	1 162	1 355	396	45	73
3 or more	239	137	19	580	819	155	30	61
Vehicles per household	1.5	1.6	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.6	2.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	1 138	512	104	1 902	2 259	652	127	183
1989 to March 1990	108	59	42	210	464	188	32	—
1985 to 1988	134	231	42	493	858	343	46	61
1980 to 1984	120	129	20	526	393	90	40	32
1970 to 1979	433	88	—	635	446	23	9	80
1969 or earlier	343	5	—	38	98	8	—	10
Renter-occupied housing units	749	767	58	1 178	896	210	45	36
1989 to March 1990	305	209	22	547	468	114	21	17
1985 to 1988	295	414	17	457	330	78	21	19
1980 to 1984	102	111	14	124	76	18	—	—
1970 to 1979	22	33	5	41	15	—	3	—
1969 or earlier	25	—	—	9	7	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	310	104	15	154	106	23	34	16
Householder 65 years and over	313	60	4	235	192	28	28	—
Owner-occupied housing units	189	26	—	168	167	19	19	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	14	7	—	11	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	161	13	—	52	7	11	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities	1 846	1 259	162	3 080	3 135	849	153	219
1.00 or less persons per room	1 349	1 030	124	2 621	2 824	724	98	142
1.01 or more persons per room	497	229	38	459	311	125	55	77
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	41	20	—	—	20	13	19	—
1.00 or less persons per room	15	20	—	—	20	5	9	—
1.01 or more persons per room	26	—	—	—	—	8	10	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	27 293	40 183	34 101	40 193	58 539	31 724	21 816	30 783
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	12 305	22 384	19 200	21 824	38 138	25 922	8 254	14 651
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	759	314	37	558	243	122	75	52
Owner-occupied housing units	306	37	—	168	134	77	42	31
Renter-occupied housing units	453	277	37	390	109	45	33	21

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Webb County									
	Tract 1.03 (pt.)	Tract 1.04 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17.02 (pt.)	Tract 17.04 (pt.)	Tract 17.05 (pt.)	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	Tract 18.02 (pt.)
All housing units	-	-	-	-	-	718	8	41	351	2 081
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	-	42	154
1985 to 1988	-	-	-	-	-	185	-	11	201	634
1980 to 1984	-	-	-	-	-	253	-	5	43	619
1970 to 1979	-	-	-	-	-	148	-	25	53	264
1960 to 1969	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	-	12	206
1950 to 1959	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	-	-	152
1940 to 1949	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	52
1939 or earlier	-	-	-	-	-	54	8	-	-	-
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	-	-	-	-	-	118	-	-	6	56
1 bedroom	-	-	-	-	-	213	-	-	25	525
2 bedrooms	-	-	-	-	-	222	-	34	168	831
3 bedrooms	-	-	-	-	-	95	-	7	126	552
4 bedrooms	-	-	-	-	-	57	8	-	18	100
5 or more bedrooms	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	8	17
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vacant condominium housing units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	-	-	-	-	-	576	8	41	344	1 702
Source of water, public system or private company	-	-	-	-	-	359	8	41	332	1 644
Sewage disposal, public sewer	-	-	-	-	-	101	8	-	339	552
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	-	-	-	-	-	218	-	-	21	525
Owner-occupied housing units	-	-	-	-	-	104	-	-	21	340
Renter-occupied housing units	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	80
Occupied housing units	-	-	-	-	-	385	8	36	325	1 655
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	-	-	-	-	-	26	-	29	114	328
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	-	-	-	-	-	151	-	-	73	492
Electricity	-	-	-	-	-	194	8	7	138	733
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
All other fuels	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	39
No fuel used	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	-	-	-	-	-	25	-	-	30	196
1	-	-	-	-	-	204	-	18	77	894
2	-	-	-	-	-	104	-	18	152	372
3 or more	-	-	-	-	-	52	8	-	66	193
Vehicles per household	-	-	-	-	-	1.5	3.0	1.5	1.9	1.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	-	-	-	-	-	255	-	36	306	1 403
1989 to March 1990	-	-	-	-	-	26	-	-	103	187
1985 to 1988	-	-	-	-	-	118	-	36	174	594
1980 to 1984	-	-	-	-	-	53	-	-	25	372
1970 to 1979	-	-	-	-	-	35	-	-	4	104
1969 or earlier	-	-	-	-	-	23	-	-	-	146
Renter-occupied housing units	-	-	-	-	-	130	8	-	19	252
1989 to March 1990	-	-	-	-	-	44	-	-	19	68
1985 to 1988	-	-	-	-	-	38	-	-	-	118
1980 to 1984	-	-	-	-	-	22	-	-	-	66
1970 to 1979	-	-	-	-	-	15	8	-	-	-
1969 or earlier	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	-	-	-	-	-	180	-	18	45	611
Householder 65 years and over	-	-	-	-	-	82	-	-	12	267
Owner-occupied housing units	-	-	-	-	-	62	-	-	12	241
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	-	-	-	-	-	29	-	-	-	38
No telephone in unit	-	-	-	-	-	34	-	-	-	97
No vehicle available	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	73
Complete plumbing facilities	-	-	-	-	-	266	8	36	304	1 235
1.00 or less persons per room	-	-	-	-	-	156	8	25	203	708
1.01 or more persons per room	-	-	-	-	-	110	-	11	101	527
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	-	-	-	-	-	119	-	-	21	420
1.00 or less persons per room	-	-	-	-	-	73	-	-	14	125
1.01 or more persons per room	-	-	-	-	-	46	-	-	7	295
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	25 806	-	24 751	20 340	18 438
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	-	-	-	-	-	12 683	30 860	-	17 300	11 208
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	-	-	-	-	-	113	-	-	110	842
Owner-occupied housing units	-	-	-	-	-	64	-	-	110	668
Renter-occupied housing units	-	-	-	-	-	49	-	-	-	174

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Laredo, TX MSA	Webb County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Webb County						
		Total	Laredo city	Tract 1.03	Tract 1.04	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 16	Tract 17.02	Tract 17.04
Specified owner-occupied housing units	16 904	16 904	15 586	851	697	1 167	950	418	125	1 908
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	7 350	7 350	6 697	261	258	394	446	337	67	1 592
Less than \$300	952	952	560	81	99	42	—	—	5	17
\$300 to \$399	781	781	699	84	90	44	38	6	—	43
\$400 to \$499	955	955	866	31	26	74	100	38	6	101
\$500 to \$599	877	877	818	29	19	34	61	78	—	98
\$600 to \$799	1 529	1 529	1 498	25	13	94	125	136	27	274
\$800 to \$999	1 049	1 049	1 049	11	11	50	68	48	29	309
\$1,000 to \$1,499	821	821	821	—	—	28	44	20	—	441
\$1,500 to \$1,999	221	221	221	—	—	13	4	6	—	179
\$2,000 or more	165	165	165	—	—	15	6	5	—	130
Median (dollars)	615	615	658	360	325	607	635	653	755	969
Not mortgaged	9 554	9 554	8 889	590	439	773	504	81	58	316
Less than \$100	2 186	2 186	1 823	108	70	107	30	—	24	—
\$100 to \$199	4 566	4 566	4 312	355	301	272	200	44	30	39
\$200 to \$299	1 812	1 812	1 779	107	48	223	176	31	—	104
\$300 to \$399	528	528	520	—	7	85	71	—	4	68
\$400 to \$499	280	280	280	5	9	58	17	—	—	49
\$500 or more	182	182	175	15	4	28	10	6	—	56
Median (dollars)	151	151	155	137	142	204	213	192	110	323
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	7 335	7 335	6 492	501	484	498	229	44	49	251
Less than 20 percent	3 410	3 410	3 067	228	256	192	108	13	24	16
20 to 24 percent	724	724	621	37	27	88	33	8	—	29
25 to 29 percent	512	512	477	45	41	26	22	6	6	16
30 to 34 percent	396	396	355	37	51	31	5	—	6	—
35 percent or more	1 907	1 907	1 654	114	86	149	61	11	13	144
Not computed	386	386	318	40	23	12	—	6	—	46
Median	20.4	20.4	20.2	20.3	18.5	22.9	21.0	23.8	25.4	45.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999	4 231	4 231	3 883	207	158	273	237	149	34	412
Less than 20 percent	2 872	2 872	2 557	167	142	186	129	51	21	131
20 to 24 percent	352	352	331	18	11	17	62	12	—	33
25 to 29 percent	302	302	297	17	5	22	—	32	—	61
30 to 34 percent	293	293	293	—	—	23	6	29	9	41
35 percent or more	412	412	405	5	—	25	40	25	4	146
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.9	12.9	13.4	10.0	10.0	14.6	17.8	26.8	16.7	28.4
\$35,000 to \$49,999	2 630	2 630	2 515	106	30	149	236	134	33	377
Less than 20 percent	1 723	1 723	1 617	102	25	125	193	75	3	128
20 to 24 percent	520	520	511	4	5	17	24	38	30	137
25 to 29 percent	198	198	198	—	—	7	19	4	—	69
30 to 34 percent	91	91	91	—	—	—	—	11	—	8
35 percent or more	98	98	98	—	—	—	—	6	—	35
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	14.3	14.3	14.8	10.0	12.5	10.8	10.0	19.3	22.2	22.2
\$50,000 or more	2 708	2 708	2 696	37	25	247	248	91	9	868
Less than 20 percent	2 224	2 224	2 212	37	25	230	228	80	9	548
20 to 24 percent	319	319	319	—	—	17	15	5	—	184
25 to 29 percent	84	84	84	—	—	—	5	6	—	55
30 to 34 percent	60	60	60	—	—	—	—	—	—	60
35 percent or more	21	21	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	21
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.2	12.2	12.2	10.5	14.1	10.0	10.0	11.4	15.5	17.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units	13 372	13 372	12 999	384	313	584	1 272	763	152	899
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	437	437	437	11	—	8	12	17	—	13
\$100 to \$199	2 184	2 184	2 122	55	48	31	98	74	11	9
\$200 to \$299	3 038	3 038	2 967	139	125	133	155	70	39	17
\$300 to \$399	2 982	2 982	2 930	86	60	141	396	149	29	244
\$400 to \$499	2 019	2 019	2 019	43	18	121	304	195	—	229
\$500 to \$599	819	819	819	8	9	21	149	180	7	94
\$600 to \$749	491	491	472	—	—	57	71	60	10	108
\$750 to \$999	230	230	230	—	—	15	4	—	—	122
\$1,000 or more	51	51	51	—	—	—	10	—	—	26
No cash rent	1 121	1 121	952	42	53	57	73	18	56	37
Median (dollars)	313	313	315	281	249	369	377	421	245	465
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	5 666	5 666	5 491	206	177	275	364	216	75	90
Less than 20 percent	222	222	222	—	—	8	—	—	—	6
20 to 24 percent	241	241	231	—	—	—	12	13	—	—
25 to 29 percent	408	408	397	—	13	19	17	5	11	—
30 to 34 percent	432	432	432	13	14	9	26	40	—	7
35 percent or more	3 421	3 421	3 357	147	106	187	245	103	42	77
Not computed	942	942	852	46	44	52	64	44	22	—
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	3 722	3 722	3 592	94	91	118	353	210	48	210
Less than 20 percent	776	776	719	18	24	22	21	—	7	—
20 to 24 percent	747	747	747	25	21	13	113	35	—	33
25 to 29 percent	653	653	638	9	4	32	76	28	15	53
30 to 34 percent	514	514	514	10	6	18	35	84	4	16
35 percent or more	732	732	713	24	22	33	108	55	—	103
Not computed	300	300	261	8	14	—	—	8	—	5
Median	26.4	26.4	26.6	25.0	23.5	28.8	27.8	32.3	27.0	35.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999	2 537	2 537	2 469	77	45	122	377	111	24	299
Less than 20 percent	1 301	1 301	1 273	49	22	54	166	44	—	112
20 to 24 percent	644	644	644	14	12	31	101	38	12	102
25 to 29 percent	248	248	248	8	5	13	43	21	—	23
30 to 34 percent	70	70	70	—	—	10	18	8	—	16
35 percent or more	109	109	109	—	—	—	15	—	—	28
Not computed	165	165	125	6	6	14	34	—	12	18
Median	19.1	19.1	19.2	18.0	14.4	20.0	20.3	21.5	22.5	21.4
\$35,000 or more	1 447	1 447	1 447	7	—	69	178	226	5	300
Less than 20 percent	1 164	1 164	1 164	—	—	9	157	195	—	206
20 to 24 percent	149	149	149	—	—	—	11	31	—	65
25 to 29 percent	28	28	28	—	—	15	—	—	—	8
30 to 34 percent	7	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	99	99	99	7	—	14	10	—	—	14
Median	13.3	13.3	13.3	—	—	14.4	14.5	14.1	10.0	14.7

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Webb County— Con.			Laredo city, Webb County						
	Tract 17.05	Tract 18.01	Tract 18.02	Tract 1.01	Tract 1.03 (pt.)	Tract 1.04 (pt.)	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5
Specified owner-occupied housing units	453	248	1 231	664	851	697	570	269	13	279
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	416	156	612	182	261	258	91	22	—	32
Less than \$300	—	77	330	49	81	99	18	8	—	—
\$300 to \$399	—	7	75	—	84	90	19	6	—	12
\$400 to \$499	—	24	75	48	31	26	—	—	—	13
\$500 to \$599	52	27	54	26	29	19	26	8	—	—
\$600 to \$799	202	21	39	35	25	13	—	—	—	—
\$800 to \$999	148	—	39	—	11	11	19	—	—	7
\$1,000 to \$1,499	14	—	—	17	—	—	9	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	765	307	282	459	360	325	519	375	—	429
Not mortgaged	37	92	619	482	590	439	479	247	13	247
Less than \$100	8	33	325	105	108	70	90	96	—	83
\$100 to \$199	11	37	240	233	355	301	211	116	—	115
\$200 to \$299	18	22	33	116	107	48	86	35	7	28
\$300 to \$399	—	—	8	22	—	7	41	—	—	7
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	6	5	9	31	—	6	7
\$500 or more	—	—	13	—	15	4	20	—	—	7
Median (dollars)	195	168	100	153	137	142	161	118	246	124
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	69	168	739	389	501	484	288	174	7	158
Less than 20 percent	8	48	295	180	228	256	161	91	—	95
20 to 24 percent	—	25	95	61	37	27	12	26	—	17
25 to 29 percent	5	5	24	44	45	41	9	—	—	6
30 to 34 percent	—	12	23	25	37	51	21	22	—	40
35 percent or more	56	66	246	63	114	86	85	8	7	—
Not computed	—	12	56	16	40	23	—	27	—	—
Median	50.0+	30.0	22.4	20.5	20.3	18.5	17.0	16.4	50.0+	16.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999	179	50	306	149	207	158	110	51	—	52
Less than 20 percent	24	31	271	108	167	142	81	45	—	38
20 to 24 percent	20	—	28	20	18	11	—	6	—	7
25 to 29 percent	9	5	—	—	17	5	17	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	68	7	7	21	—	—	12	—	—	7
35 percent or more	58	7	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	32.7	15.7	10.0	14.9	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	—	10.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999	159	13	151	75	106	30	78	30	—	48
Less than 20 percent	23	13	103	58	102	25	65	30	—	48
20 to 24 percent	74	—	36	6	4	5	5	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	46	—	12	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	23.8	17.5	10.0	10.0	10.0	12.5	10.0	10.0	—	10.0
\$50,000 or more	46	17	35	51	37	25	94	14	6	21
Less than 20 percent	42	17	35	45	37	25	94	14	6	21
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	4	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	17.2	10.0	14.0	10.0	10.5	14.1	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	210	64	288	369	384	313	603	477	239	507
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	—	—	—	4	11	—	17	22	22	6
\$100 to \$199	2	18	55	63	55	48	128	159	107	116
\$200 to \$299	11	3	43	119	139	125	202	175	39	213
\$300 to \$399	76	6	43	83	86	60	121	52	58	67
\$400 to \$499	85	—	21	23	43	18	43	30	13	39
\$500 to \$599	21	5	—	17	8	9	16	5	—	7
\$600 to \$749	—	19	—	11	—	—	15	5	—	15
\$750 to \$999	—	—	9	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	15	13	117	49	42	53	56	29	—	44
Median (dollars)	410	369	234	287	281	249	266	223	188	248
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	34	33	136	143	206	177	213	243	150	206
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	5	—	—	10	16	7	—
20 to 24 percent	—	9	10	—	—	—	7	37	6	7
25 to 29 percent	2	—	—	—	—	13	—	6	67	40
30 to 34 percent	6	—	—	16	13	14	8	9	7	—
35 percent or more	14	14	47	102	147	106	153	150	63	110
Not computed	12	10	79	20	46	44	35	25	—	49
Median	50.0+	48.3	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	46.7	29.6	46.3
\$10,000 to \$19,999	65	31	95	123	94	91	214	143	74	157
Less than 20 percent	—	3	50	16	18	24	46	66	34	76
20 to 24 percent	13	—	—	32	25	21	88	29	7	24
25 to 29 percent	26	—	—	7	9	4	10	23	19	6
30 to 34 percent	12	—	6	18	10	6	37	19	14	12
35 percent or more	14	19	13	24	22	22	27	6	—	12
Not computed	—	9	26	31	8	14	11	—	—	27
Median	28.8	44.2	18.4	24.7	25.0	23.5	23.2	20.9	22.1	19.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999	61	—	57	79	77	45	114	51	15	80
Less than 20 percent	28	—	28	55	49	22	90	41	15	47
20 to 24 percent	23	—	—	11	14	10	3	—	—	11
25 to 29 percent	—	—	9	8	8	5	—	—	—	15
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Not computed	10	—	20	5	6	6	5	5	—	—
Median	19.1	—	11.8	13.2	18.0	14.4	15.2	13.0	17.5	14.3
\$35,000 or more	50	—	—	24	7	—	62	40	—	64
Less than 20 percent	50	—	—	14	—	—	54	30	—	64
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	10	7	—	8	10	—	—
Median	12.0	—	—	13.9	—	—	13.1	10.0	—	10.0

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Laredo city, Webb County—Con.								
	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	601	288	334	1 358	1 167	950	766	466	867
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage -----	67	35	69	297	394	446	157	95	171
Less than \$300 -----	19	—	9	53	42	—	53	12	29
\$300 to \$399 -----	21	13	7	54	44	38	29	44	40
\$400 to \$499 -----	13	10	21	75	74	100	39	14	25
\$500 to \$599 -----	8	—	14	67	34	61	3	5	28
\$600 to \$799 -----	—	12	18	48	94	125	17	10	33
\$800 to \$999 -----	—	—	—	—	50	68	—	—	10
\$1,000 to \$1,499 -----	6	—	—	—	28	44	16	10	6
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	—	—	—	—	13	4	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	15	6	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	367	438	494	443	607	635	378	383	457
Not mortgaged -----	534	253	265	1 061	773	504	609	371	696
Less than \$100 -----	181	31	71	283	107	30	153	125	222
\$100 to \$199 -----	298	148	162	503	272	200	321	175	388
\$200 to \$299 -----	55	52	32	176	223	176	72	54	74
\$300 to \$399 -----	—	22	—	45	85	71	44	14	6
\$400 to \$499 -----	—	—	—	38	58	17	12	3	6
\$500 or more -----	—	—	—	16	28	10	7	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	125	145	132	143	204	213	150	122	132
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000 -----	352	123	213	777	498	229	344	322	542
Less than 20 percent -----	239	57	121	387	192	108	209	149	307
20 to 24 percent -----	44	—	19	54	88	33	40	12	66
25 to 29 percent -----	25	23	30	45	26	22	19	31	36
30 to 34 percent -----	—	8	7	81	31	5	20	15	22
35 percent or more -----	44	35	29	179	149	61	56	99	88
Not computed -----	—	—	7	31	12	—	—	16	23
Median -----	16.3	26.0	16.4	19.4	22.9	21.0	17.6	21.7	17.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	157	112	66	306	273	237	287	86	244
Less than 20 percent -----	143	97	52	277	186	129	270	84	196
20 to 24 percent -----	8	8	14	10	17	62	5	—	19
25 to 29 percent -----	—	7	—	8	22	—	—	2	9
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	11	23	6	—	—	5
35 percent or more -----	6	—	—	—	25	40	12	—	15
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—	14.6	17.8	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	85	29	38	165	149	236	94	28	53
Less than 20 percent -----	85	29	38	157	125	193	82	28	48
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	—	8	17	24	3	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	—	7	19	—	—	5
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	10.0—	10.0—	13.5	10.0—	10.8	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—	10.6
\$50,000 or more -----	7	24	17	110	247	248	41	30	28
Less than 20 percent -----	7	24	17	110	230	228	41	30	28
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	—	—	17	15	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	428	428	418	1 254	584	1 272	851	418	557
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100 -----	12	11	13	37	8	12	58	18	76
\$100 to \$199 -----	102	76	79	236	31	98	263	100	102
\$200 to \$299 -----	137	125	155	374	133	155	262	151	116
\$300 to \$399 -----	71	157	97	260	141	396	149	104	131
\$400 to \$499 -----	58	13	14	153	121	304	45	17	70
\$500 to \$599 -----	—	20	—	50	21	149	7	9	8
\$600 to \$749 -----	5	—	8	17	57	71	—	—	—
\$750 to \$999 -----	—	—	—	12	15	4	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more -----	—	—	—	5	—	10	—	—	—
No cash rent -----	43	26	52	110	57	73	67	19	54
Median (dollars) -----	263	286	259	287	369	377	219	261	265
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000 -----	197	206	196	642	275	364	548	213	321
Less than 20 percent -----	4	—	6	—	8	—	18	17	67
20 to 24 percent -----	—	11	7	36	—	12	23	14	14
25 to 29 percent -----	29	8	—	45	19	17	83	—	35
30 to 34 percent -----	—	23	20	55	9	26	61	23	19
35 percent or more -----	119	132	138	375	187	245	313	144	141
Not computed -----	45	32	25	131	52	64	50	15	45
Median -----	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	44.7	47.2	41.7
\$10,000 to \$19,999 -----	187	123	155	341	118	353	190	119	144
Less than 20 percent -----	57	26	57	96	22	21	44	10	25
20 to 24 percent -----	34	52	22	61	13	113	12	53	29
25 to 29 percent -----	38	10	33	74	32	76	64	29	25
30 to 34 percent -----	18	11	6	43	18	35	36	5	23
35 percent or more -----	26	13	16	56	33	108	12	16	28
Not computed -----	14	11	21	11	—	—	22	6	14
Median -----	24.3	22.9	22.3	25.5	28.8	27.8	27.2	24.4	27.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	34	77	62	195	122	104	104	79	64
Less than 20 percent -----	21	36	44	131	54	166	79	68	46
20 to 24 percent -----	6	41	5	41	31	101	13	7	10
25 to 29 percent -----	7	—	—	11	13	43	12	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	10	18	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	12	—	15	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	13	—	14	34	—	4	8
Median -----	18.5	20.3	16.4	18.3	20.0	20.3	14.3	15.8	14.5
\$35,000 or more -----	10	22	5	76	69	178	9	7	28
Less than 20 percent -----	10	15	5	61	31	157	9	7	19
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	—	—	9	11	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	5	15	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	7	—	10	—	10	—	—	9
Median -----	10.0	11.3	12.5	10.0—	14.4	14.5	12.5	12.5	15.7

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Laredo city, Webb County—Con.							
		Tract 15	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17.02 (pt.)	Tract 17.03	Tract 17.04 (pt.)	Tract 17.05 (pt.)	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	Tract 18.02 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units		858	418	52	1 523	1 908	453	58	176
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage		412	337	48	1 181	1 592	416	27	107
Less than \$300		51	—	—	—	17	—	20	—
\$300 to \$399		112	6	—	30	43	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499		125	38	—	97	101	—	—	16
\$500 to \$599		76	78	—	164	98	52	—	22
\$600 to \$799		32	136	19	368	274	202	7	30
\$800 to \$999		—	48	29	300	309	148	—	39
\$1,000 to \$1,499		16	20	—	194	441	14	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999		—	6	—	19	179	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more		—	5	—	9	130	—	—	—
Median (dollars)		442	653	825	762	969	765	245	646
Not mortgaged		446	81	4	342	316	37	31	69
Less than \$100		34	—	—	7	—	8	10	9
\$100 to \$199		278	44	—	89	39	11	12	41
\$200 to \$299		109	31	—	154	104	18	9	13
\$300 to \$399		7	—	4	77	68	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499		18	—	—	15	49	—	—	—
\$500 or more		—	6	—	—	56	—	—	6
Median (dollars)		173	192	325	261	323	195	173	176
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000		361	44	—	253	251	69	39	74
Less than 20 percent		177	13	—	49	16	8	15	9
20 to 24 percent		13	8	—	18	29	—	—	17
25 to 29 percent		39	6	—	15	16	5	—	—
30 to 34 percent		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more		67	11	—	161	144	56	24	48
Not computed		61	6	—	10	46	—	—	—
Median		18.9	23.8	—	44.9	45.6	50.0+	37.5	37.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999		230	149	13	376	412	179	7	27
Less than 20 percent		193	51	—	135	131	24	—	8
20 to 24 percent		5	12	—	49	33	20	—	7
25 to 29 percent		25	32	—	83	61	9	—	—
30 to 34 percent		7	29	9	47	41	68	7	7
35 percent or more		—	25	4	62	146	58	—	—
Not computed		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median		13.3	26.8	33.6	25.2	28.4	32.7	32.5	22.1
\$35,000 to \$49,999		147	134	30	372	377	159	—	52
Less than 20 percent		129	75	—	136	128	23	—	13
20 to 24 percent		18	38	30	115	137	74	—	27
25 to 29 percent		—	4	—	28	69	46	—	12
30 to 34 percent		—	11	—	47	8	16	—	—
35 percent or more		—	6	—	46	35	—	—	—
Not computed		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median		11.6	19.3	22.5	22.2	22.2	23.8	—	22.4
\$50,000 or more		120	91	9	522	868	46	12	28
Less than 20 percent		120	80	9	416	548	42	12	28
20 to 24 percent		—	5	—	98	184	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent		—	6	—	8	55	4	—	—
30 to 34 percent		—	—	—	—	60	—	—	—
35 percent or more		—	—	—	—	21	—	—	—
Not computed		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median		11.2	11.4	15.5	14.3	17.5	17.2	10.0-	13.2
Specified renter-occupied housing units		725	763	58	1 169	891	210	45	36
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100		45	17	—	35	13	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199		121	74	4	131	9	2	18	—
\$200 to \$299		143	70	11	92	17	11	3	—
\$300 to \$399		172	149	14	230	244	76	6	6
\$400 to \$499		120	195	—	365	229	85	—	21
\$500 to \$599		44	180	7	142	94	21	5	—
\$600 to \$749		19	60	10	71	108	—	—	—
\$750 to \$999		—	—	—	63	122	—	—	9
\$1,000 or more		—	—	—	10	26	—	—	—
No cash rent		61	18	12	30	29	15	13	—
Median (dollars)		316	421	362	433	465	410	194	458
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000		426	216	28	356	90	34	33	8
Less than 20 percent		48	11	—	5	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent		20	13	—	9	6	—	9	—
25 to 29 percent		9	5	—	19	—	2	—	—
30 to 34 percent		30	40	—	46	7	6	—	—
35 percent or more		261	103	25	238	77	14	14	—
Not computed		58	44	3	39	—	12	10	8
Median		48.3	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	48.3	19
\$10,000 to \$19,999		178	210	13	259	210	65	12	—
Less than 20 percent		18	—	—	60	—	—	3	—
20 to 24 percent		37	35	—	14	33	13	—	—
25 to 29 percent		15	28	—	45	53	26	—	—
30 to 34 percent		56	84	4	36	16	12	—	6
35 percent or more		21	55	—	95	103	14	—	13
Not computed		31	8	9	9	5	—	9	—
Median		30.3	32.3	32.5	30.8	35.0	28.8	17.5	42.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999		75	111	12	335	291	61	—	9
Less than 20 percent		5	44	—	120	112	28	—	—
20 to 24 percent		64	38	12	89	102	23	—	—
25 to 29 percent		6	21	—	58	23	—	—	9
30 to 34 percent		—	8	—	11	16	—	—	—
35 percent or more		—	—	—	52	28	—	—	—
Not computed		—	—	—	5	10	—	—	—
Median		22.5	21.5	22.5	22.5	21.4	19.1	—	27.5
\$35,000 or more		46	226	5	219	300	50	—	—
Less than 20 percent		46	195	5	186	206	50	—	—
20 to 24 percent		—	31	—	33	65	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent		—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent		—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
35 percent or more		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed		—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—
Median		11.9	14.1	10.0-	14.5	14.7	12.0	—	—

Table 33. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Webb County									
	Tract 1.03 (pt.)	Tract 1.04 (pt.)	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17.02 (pt.)	Tract 17.04 (pt.)	Tract 17.05 (pt.)	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	Tract 18.02 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units						73			190	1 055
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage						19			129	505
Less than \$300						5			57	330
\$300 to \$399									7	75
\$400 to \$499						6			24	59
\$500 to \$599									27	32
\$600 to \$799						8			14	9
\$800 to \$999										
\$1,000 to \$1,499										
\$1,500 to \$1,999										
\$2,000 or more										
Median (dollars)						438			402	244
Not mortgaged						54			61	550
Less than \$100						24			23	316
\$100 to \$199						30			25	199
\$200 to \$299									13	20
\$300 to \$399										8
\$400 to \$499										7
\$500 or more										
Median (dollars)						106			165	100-
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000						49			129	665
Less than 20 percent						24			33	286
20 to 24 percent									25	78
25 to 29 percent						6			5	24
30 to 34 percent						6			12	23
35 percent or more						13			42	198
Not computed									12	56
Median						25.4			25.5	21.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999						21			43	284
Less than 20 percent						21			31	263
20 to 24 percent										21
25 to 29 percent									5	
30 to 34 percent									7	
35 percent or more										
Not computed										
Median						10.0-			14.5	10.0-
\$35,000 to \$49,999						3			13	99
Less than 20 percent						3			13	90
20 to 24 percent										9
25 to 29 percent										
30 to 34 percent										
35 percent or more										
Not computed										
Median						10.0-			17.5	10.0-
\$50,000 or more									5	7
Less than 20 percent									5	7
20 to 24 percent										
25 to 29 percent										
30 to 34 percent										
35 percent or more										
Not computed										
Median									10.0-	17.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units						94	8		19	252
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100										
\$100 to \$199						7				55
\$200 to \$299						28				43
\$300 to \$399						15				37
\$400 to \$499										
\$500 to \$599										
\$600 to \$749									19	
\$750 to \$999										
\$1,000 or more										
No cash rent						44	8			117
Median (dollars)						216			625	214
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000						47				128
Less than 20 percent										
20 to 24 percent										10
25 to 29 percent						11				
30 to 34 percent										
35 percent or more						17				47
Not computed						19				71
Median						50.0+				50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999						35			19	76
Less than 20 percent						7				50
20 to 24 percent										
25 to 29 percent						15				
30 to 34 percent										
35 percent or more									19	
Not computed						13				26
Median						26.3			45.0	17.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999						12	8			48
Less than 20 percent										28
20 to 24 percent										
25 to 29 percent										
30 to 34 percent										
35 percent or more										
Not computed						12	8			20
Median										10.3
\$35,000 or more										
Less than 20 percent										
20 to 24 percent										
25 to 29 percent										
30 to 34 percent										
35 percent or more										
Not computed										
Median										

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Webb County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Webb County					
	Laredo, TX MSA	Total	Laredo city	Tract 1.03	Tract 1.04	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 16	Tract 17.02
Occupied housing units -----	24 948	24 948	23 366	815	717	1 576	1 794	903	331
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990 -----	975	975	833	28	72	134	43	14	9
1985 to 1988 -----	3 161	3 161	2 617	100	129	148	175	115	65
1980 to 1984 -----	4 146	4 146	3 707	117	146	177	334	306	109
1970 to 1979 -----	5 866	5 866	5 658	296	271	386	392	140	73
1960 to 1969 -----	3 731	3 731	3 608	128	60	191	488	199	19
1950 to 1959 -----	2 500	2 500	2 423	55	19	293	283	93	15
1940 to 1949 -----	2 384	2 384	2 376	43	8	162	56	36	8
1939 or earlier -----	2 185	2 185	2 144	48	12	85	23	-	33
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom -----	546	546	502	44	35	14	19	6	20
1 bedroom -----	4 199	4 199	3 878	127	92	110	358	154	44
2 bedrooms -----	8 177	8 177	7 516	288	252	556	598	321	120
3 bedrooms -----	9 287	9 287	8 853	267	293	671	707	347	127
4 bedrooms -----	2 078	2 078	1 990	73	24	155	48	65	11
5 or more bedrooms -----	661	661	627	16	21	70	64	10	9
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities -----	24 304	24 304	22 967	789	682	1 548	1 786	879	289
Source of water, public system or private company -----	24 506	24 506	23 305	811	717	1 568	1 794	903	169
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	23 047	23 047	22 601	745	652	1 481	1 759	896	59
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	812	812	480	60	28	14	8	20	71
Owner-occupied housing units -----	430	430	152	25	-	7	8	-	63
Renter-occupied housing units -----	382	382	328	35	28	7	-	20	8
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas -----	12 792	12 792	12 510	544	496	862	781	285	-
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	857	857	363	32	41	8	10	20	115
Electricity -----	10 943	10 943	10 210	215	171	694	947	592	206
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	23	23	12	5	-	-	-	-	-
All other fuels -----	46	46	29	-	-	5	5	-	10
No fuel used -----	287	287	242	19	9	7	51	6	-
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None -----	3 793	3 793	3 629	112	101	128	150	56	21
1 -----	9 676	9 676	8 891	370	331	655	687	357	175
2 -----	7 842	7 842	7 412	202	209	529	676	380	93
3 or more -----	3 637	3 637	3 434	131	76	264	281	110	42
Vehicles per household -----	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units -----	15 454	15 454	14 138	591	515	1 132	932	392	219
1989 to March 1990 -----	1 516	1 516	1 273	27	67	110	71	24	30
1985 to 1988 -----	3 273	3 273	2 712	101	63	205	183	196	86
1980 to 1984 -----	2 527	2 527	2 244	97	186	132	135	100	67
1970 to 1979 -----	3 606	3 606	3 494	213	156	310	266	67	16
1969 or earlier -----	4 532	4 532	4 415	153	43	375	277	5	20
Renter-occupied housing units -----	9 494	9 494	9 228	224	202	444	862	511	112
1989 to March 1990 -----	3 379	3 379	3 290	103	115	164	311	117	27
1985 to 1988 -----	3 733	3 733	3 640	105	55	127	354	274	40
1980 to 1984 -----	1 309	1 309	1 253	-	8	68	166	87	25
1970 to 1979 -----	584	584	567	16	19	42	10	33	9
1969 or earlier -----	489	489	478	-	5	43	21	-	11
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit -----	3 144	3 144	2 672	128	150	188	116	68	93
Householder 65 years and over -----	5 073	5 073	4 828	116	54	389	252	47	61
Owner-occupied housing units -----	3 630	3 630	3 405	107	47	324	167	26	41
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	155	155	132	-	-	7	-	-	16
No telephone in unit -----	373	373	323	4	-	14	-	7	8
No vehicle available -----	1 841	1 841	1 823	38	6	61	53	-	-
Complete plumbing facilities -----	24 136	24 136	22 886	755	689	1 562	1 786	883	260
1.00 or less persons per room -----	18 693	18 693	17 869	456	308	1 223	1 530	753	180
1.01 or more persons per room -----	5 443	5 443	5 017	299	381	339	256	130	80
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	812	812	480	60	28	14	8	20	71
1.00 or less persons per room -----	345	345	249	20	-	7	8	20	45
1.01 or more persons per room -----	467	467	231	40	28	7	-	-	26
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	33 036	33 036	34 145	19 763	18 664	41 648	43 300	41 451	31 316
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	17 489	17 489	17 575	12 889	7 529	18 419	20 730	23 310	14 147
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	8 122	8 122	7 500	390	392	473	366	173	86
Owner-occupied housing units -----	3 548	3 548	3 040	268	231	272	120	22	43
Renter-occupied housing units -----	4 574	4 574	4 460	122	161	201	246	151	-

Table 34. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Webb County—Con.				Laredo city, Webb County				
	Tract 17.04	Tract 17.05	Tract 18.01	Tract 18.02	Tract 1.01	Tract 1.03 (pt.)	Tract 1.04 (pt.)	Tract 2	Tract 3
Occupied housing units -----	2 591	707	398	1 181	696	815	717	923	530
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990 -----	208	107	58	100	—	28	72	49	—
1985 to 1988 -----	629	319	182	375	60	100	129	36	20
1980 to 1984 -----	599	174	77	337	92	117	146	39	26
1970 to 1979 -----	770	88	66	190	70	296	271	144	63
1960 to 1969 -----	336	11	6	108	177	128	60	111	107
1950 to 1959 -----	25	8	9	71	112	55	19	125	31
1940 to 1949 -----	16	—	—	—	101	43	8	162	84
1939 or earlier -----	8	—	—	—	84	48	12	257	199
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom -----	12	9	6	18	—	44	35	27	13
1 bedroom -----	287	43	40	276	113	127	92	178	142
2 bedrooms -----	366	261	156	478	248	288	252	350	162
3 bedrooms -----	1 355	298	170	319	232	267	293	237	200
4 bedrooms -----	468	96	18	69	82	73	24	100	6
5 or more bedrooms -----	103	—	8	21	21	16	21	31	7
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities -----	2 585	707	385	985	679	789	682	909	479
Source of water, public system or private company -----	2 574	707	379	977	696	811	717	914	530
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	2 555	517	377	329	690	745	652	909	519
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	10	13	20	247	—	60	28	36	92
Owner-occupied housing units -----	10	8	14	201	—	25	—	17	14
Renter-occupied housing units -----	—	5	6	46	—	35	28	19	78
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas -----	365	323	102	242	558	544	496	617	417
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	23	19	99	335	—	32	41	8	—
Electricity -----	2 193	365	188	541	122	215	171	286	100
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	—	—	—	11	—	5	—	—	—
All other fuels -----	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
No fuel used -----	10	—	9	45	16	19	9	12	13
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None -----	53	33	30	113	93	112	101	193	225
1 -----	782	217	134	629	225	370	331	393	226
2 -----	1 095	334	154	285	257	202	209	236	52
3 or more -----	661	123	80	154	121	131	76	101	27
Vehicles per household -----	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.3	.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 873	531	355	1 002	495	591	515	515	215
1989 to March 1990 -----	396	147	110	134	28	27	67	34	13
1985 to 1988 -----	637	274	172	387	103	101	63	37	12
1980 to 1984 -----	334	79	60	223	33	97	186	56	5
1970 to 1979 -----	415	23	13	151	54	213	156	94	34
1969 or earlier -----	91	8	—	107	277	153	43	294	151
Renter-occupied housing units -----	718	176	43	179	201	224	202	408	315
1989 to March 1990 -----	351	93	25	60	106	103	115	156	46
1985 to 1988 -----	281	65	18	79	62	105	55	146	108
1980 to 1984 -----	66	18	—	40	24	—	8	42	63
1970 to 1979 -----	13	—	—	—	9	16	19	35	44
1969 or earlier -----	7	—	—	—	—	—	5	29	54
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit -----	58	32	48	338	84	128	150	136	102
Householder 65 years and over -----	175	28	30	172	165	116	54	298	243
Owner-occupied housing units -----	150	19	21	172	150	107	47	225	153
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	17	44
No telephone in unit -----	—	—	—	34	9	4	—	10	42
No vehicle available -----	7	11	—	10	44	38	6	101	157
Complete plumbing facilities -----	2 581	694	378	934	696	755	689	887	438
1.00 or less persons per room -----	2 345	593	252	594	539	456	308	662	342
1.01 or more persons per room -----	236	101	126	340	157	299	381	225	96
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	10	13	20	247	—	60	28	36	92
1.00 or less persons per room -----	10	5	13	44	—	20	—	26	62
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	8	7	203	—	40	28	10	30
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	59 644	31 580	21 220	20 989	24 119	19 763	18 664	32 400	14 005
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	39 656	28 275	12 334	13 872	15 725	12 889	7 529	18 506	13 318
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	167	93	142	508	202	390	392	294	256
Owner-occupied housing units -----	74	60	127	401	123	268	231	125	76
Renter-occupied housing units -----	93	33	15	107	79	122	161	169	180

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Laredo city, Webb County—Con.								
	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12	Tract 13
Occupied housing units	723	862	668	632	2 029	1 576	1 794	1 179	647
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	6	—	—	3	21	134	43	32	—
1985 to 1988	21	56	16	47	63	148	175	63	8
1980 to 1984	32	42	—	42	162	177	334	100	53
1970 to 1979	52	119	105	62	361	386	392	265	83
1960 to 1969	100	166	116	78	392	191	488	161	88
1950 to 1959	131	127	87	89	485	293	283	112	138
1940 to 1949	148	175	157	191	231	162	56	306	176
1939 or earlier	233	177	187	120	314	85	23	140	101
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	35	14	8	16	62	14	19	8	21
1 bedroom	196	148	185	115	370	110	358	356	60
2 bedrooms	254	334	310	256	770	556	598	377	262
3 bedrooms	204	299	125	209	588	671	707	345	240
4 bedrooms	27	60	33	32	184	155	48	60	38
5 or more bedrooms	7	7	7	4	55	70	64	33	26
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities	710	841	649	612	1 992	1 548	1 786	1 156	647
Source of water, public system or private company	717	856	668	632	2 029	1 568	1 794	1 172	647
Sewage disposal, public sewer	685	862	647	618	1 938	1 481	1 759	1 155	647
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	19	39	10	28	19	14	8	16	6
Owner-occupied housing units	—	16	—	—	11	7	8	6	—
Renter-occupied housing units	19	23	10	28	8	7	—	10	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	571	689	445	433	1 586	862	781	995	556
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	—	16	39	14	36	8	10	12	6
Electricity	146	134	176	178	389	694	947	172	70
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
All other fuels	—	—	—	—	11	5	5	—	8
No fuel used	6	23	8	7	7	7	51	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	215	203	192	164	460	128	150	302	161
1	256	371	281	288	863	655	687	489	221
2	183	224	142	115	463	529	676	297	196
3 or more	69	64	53	65	243	264	281	91	69
Vehicles per household	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.7	1.7	1.2	1.3
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	301	561	307	317	1 153	1 132	932	598	390
1989 to March 1990	26	6	—	—	22	110	71	19	14
1985 to 1988	21	29	18	36	102	205	183	54	22
1980 to 1984	45	70	20	36	122	132	135	79	19
1970 to 1979	51	104	65	44	255	310	266	119	103
1969 or earlier	158	352	204	201	652	375	277	327	232
Renter-occupied housing units	422	301	361	315	876	444	862	581	257
1989 to March 1990	129	121	137	47	268	164	311	157	26
1985 to 1988	162	129	109	163	366	127	354	192	136
1980 to 1984	93	26	51	28	133	68	166	104	25
1970 to 1979	12	18	34	59	30	42	10	65	37
1969 or earlier	26	7	30	18	79	43	21	63	33
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	155	165	73	150	356	188	116	147	20
Householder 65 years and over	195	287	220	234	630	389	252	340	223
Owner-occupied housing units	134	240	142	143	477	324	167	186	183
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	28	—	21	—	7	—	—	6
No telephone in unit	32	45	—	53	61	14	—	5	—
No vehicle available	91	100	83	104	264	61	53	173	80
Complete plumbing facilities	704	823	658	604	2 010	1 562	1 786	1 163	641
1.00 or less persons per room	522	626	484	441	1 510	1 223	1 530	859	466
1.01 or more persons per room	182	197	174	163	500	339	256	304	175
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	19	39	10	28	19	14	8	16	6
1.00 or less persons per room	6	27	10	28	—	7	8	—	6
1.01 or more persons per room	13	12	—	—	19	7	—	16	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	23 972	20 274	27 214	21 458	25 134	41 648	43 300	22 212	20 001
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	17 121	10 484	11 280	11 523	13 466	18 419	20 730	9 853	10 869
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	285	337	244	294	918	473	366	591	303
Owner-occupied housing units	78	150	57	94	372	272	120	160	123
Renter-occupied housing units	207	187	187	200	546	201	246	431	180

Table 34. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990**—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Laredo city, Webb County—Con.						Remainder of Webb County	
	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17.03	Tract 17.04 (pt.)	Tract 17.05 (pt.)	Tract 17.02 (pt.)	Tract 18.02 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	1 056	1 272	903	2 492	2 583	678	263	1 010
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	5	49	14	30	208	107	—	100
1985 to 1988	155	108	115	271	629	308	51	311
1980 to 1984	140	147	306	889	599	174	77	325
1970 to 1979	258	432	140	1 166	770	70	60	114
1960 to 1969	218	317	199	74	336	11	19	98
1950 to 1959	75	67	93	20	25	8	15	62
1940 to 1949	132	121	36	26	16	—	8	—
1939 or earlier	73	31	—	16	—	—	33	—
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	77	46	6	16	12	9	20	18
1 bedroom	197	200	154	272	287	43	35	276
2 bedrooms	369	373	321	686	366	232	107	415
3 bedrooms	321	494	347	1 212	1 355	298	81	233
4 bedrooms	63	122	65	244	460	96	11	51
5 or more bedrooms	29	37	10	62	103	—	9	17
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities	1 030	1 261	879	2 485	2 577	678	221	814
Source of water, public system or private company	1 056	1 272	903	2 492	2 566	678	105	806
Sewage disposal, public sewer	1 041	1 264	896	2 483	2 547	517	11	167
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	22	34	20	—	10	13	71	247
Owner-occupied housing units	4	20	—	—	10	8	63	201
Renter-occupied housing units	18	14	20	—	—	5	8	46
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	750	750	285	361	365	294	—	166
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	9	—	20	15	23	19	106	335
Electricity	297	496	592	2 109	2 185	365	147	446
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
All other fuels	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	7
No fuel used	—	26	6	7	10	—	—	45
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	258	244	56	143	53	33	21	113
1	373	381	357	923	782	206	145	564
2	289	470	380	947	1 095	316	55	240
3 or more	136	177	110	479	653	123	42	93
Vehicles per household	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.5	1.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	684	799	392	1 552	1 873	502	173	861
1989 to March 1990	15	73	24	150	396	147	21	134
1985 to 1988	86	70	196	379	637	245	63	333
1980 to 1984	112	64	100	441	334	79	53	205
1970 to 1979	167	332	67	548	415	23	16	92
1969 or earlier	304	260	5	34	91	8	20	97
Renter-occupied housing units	372	473	511	940	710	176	90	149
1989 to March 1990	138	200	117	454	351	93	27	43
1985 to 1988	195	168	274	348	281	65	27	66
1980 to 1984	39	58	87	104	66	18	16	40
1970 to 1979	—	22	33	25	5	—	9	—
1969 or earlier	—	25	—	9	7	—	11	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	195	168	68	140	58	14	93	328
Householder 65 years and over	318	268	47	191	175	28	61	172
Owner-occupied housing units	221	153	26	136	150	19	41	172
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	9	—	—	—	—	—	16	7
No telephone in unit	33	—	7	—	—	—	16	34
No vehicle available	167	138	—	42	7	11	8	10
Complete plumbing facilities	1 034	1 238	883	2 492	2 573	665	192	763
1.00 or less persons per room	680	924	753	2 212	2 337	575	127	493
1.01 or more persons per room	354	314	130	280	236	90	65	270
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	22	34	20	—	10	13	71	247
1.00 or less persons per room	—	8	20	—	10	5	45	44
1.01 or more persons per room	22	26	—	—	—	8	26	203
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	23 019	29 305	41 451	41 728	59 644	31 866	29 566	19 294
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	12 359	12 410	23 310	21 500	39 756	28 275	13 945	13 585
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	492	516	173	448	167	93	71	456
Owner-occupied housing units	244	206	22	115	74	60	43	370
Renter-occupied housing units	248	310	151	333	93	33	28	86

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Laredo, TX MSA	Webb County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Webb County					
		Total	Laredo city	Tract 1.03	Tract 1.04	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 16	Tract 17.02
Specified owner-occupied housing units	12 627	12 627	11 785	520	391	962	748	317	70
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	5 583	5 583	5 197	177	143	336	334	262	36
Less than \$300	554	554	351	42	50	42	—	—	5
\$300 to \$399	565	565	500	47	46	34	28	6	—
\$400 to \$499	749	749	706	23	21	57	90	30	—
\$500 to \$599	707	707	663	29	15	34	52	64	—
\$600 to \$799	1 184	1 184	1 153	25	—	80	105	95	22
\$800 to \$999	867	867	867	11	11	43	37	42	9
\$1,000 to \$1,499	634	634	634	—	—	—	12	20	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	180	180	180	—	—	13	4	—	—
\$2,000 or more	143	143	143	—	—	15	6	5	—
Median (dollars)	640	640	672	398	336	602	597	647	718
Not mortgaged	7 044	7 044	6 588	343	248	626	414	55	34
Less than \$100	1 603	1 603	1 329	74	33	98	30	—	24
\$100 to \$199	3 233	3 233	3 079	199	172	191	145	18	6
\$200 to \$299	1 377	1 377	1 364	61	7	179	168	31	4
\$300 to \$399	422	422	414	—	7	72	54	—	—
\$400 to \$499	263	263	263	5	9	58	17	—	—
\$500 or more	146	146	139	4	—	28	—	6	—
Median (dollars)	154	154	159	138	141	219	222	222	100—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000	5 115	5 115	4 574	317	261	371	191	23	43
Less than 20 percent	2 420	2 420	2 156	132	130	133	88	—	24
20 to 24 percent	459	459	438	31	22	62	23	—	—
25 to 29 percent	385	385	350	37	25	20	14	6	6
30 to 34 percent	297	297	262	23	24	31	5	—	—
35 percent or more	1 273	1 273	1 129	64	46	113	61	11	13
Not computed	281	281	239	30	14	12	—	6	—
Median	20.0	20.0	20.1	21.9	19.0	23.8	21.6	50.0+	10.0—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	3 113	3 113	2 890	121	90	237	159	115	9
Less than 20 percent	2 051	2 051	1 861	81	78	158	91	38	—
20 to 24 percent	281	281	260	18	7	9	43	6	—
25 to 29 percent	240	240	235	17	5	22	6	23	—
30 to 34 percent	231	231	231	—	—	23	—	29	9
35 percent or more	310	310	303	5	—	25	19	19	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	13.6	13.6	14.0	14.1	10.0—	14.7	15.9	27.9	32.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999	2 025	2 025	1 959	45	15	140	181	106	14
Less than 20 percent	1 296	1 296	1 239	41	15	116	149	67	—
20 to 24 percent	395	395	386	4	—	17	24	18	14
25 to 29 percent	169	169	169	—	—	7	8	4	—
30 to 34 percent	74	74	74	—	—	—	—	11	—
35 percent or more	91	91	91	—	—	—	—	6	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	15.0	15.0	15.2	10.0—	12.5	10.4	10.0—	18.5	22.5
\$50,000 or more	2 374	2 374	2 362	37	25	214	217	73	4
Less than 20 percent	1 954	1 954	1 942	37	25	207	206	68	4
20 to 24 percent	291	291	291	—	—	7	6	5	—
25 to 29 percent	68	68	68	—	—	—	5	—	—
30 to 34 percent	47	47	47	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	14	14	14	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	11.9	11.9	11.9	10.5	14.1	10.0—	10.0—	10.4	10.0—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	9 343	9 343	9 113	224	202	444	848	507	76
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100	372	372	372	11	—	8	12	10	—
\$100 to \$199	1 485	1 485	1 438	40	32	26	62	20	7
\$200 to \$299	1 955	1 955	1 911	53	66	101	77	26	11
\$300 to \$399	2 020	2 020	1 982	55	50	93	288	109	21
\$400 to \$499	1 523	1 523	1 523	43	12	106	191	139	—
\$500 to \$599	602	602	602	8	9	5	97	142	7
\$600 to \$749	379	379	360	—	—	48	57	43	—
\$750 to \$999	199	199	199	—	—	15	4	—	—
\$1,000 or more	46	46	46	—	—	—	10	—	—
No cash rent	762	762	680	14	33	42	50	18	30
Median (dollars)	320	320	322	326	256	373	382	440	358
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000	3 857	3 857	3 775	97	134	206	218	144	32
Less than 20 percent	182	182	182	—	—	8	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	192	192	182	—	—	—	12	6	—
25 to 29 percent	306	306	295	—	7	14	12	—	11
30 to 34 percent	305	305	305	7	7	9	12	14	—
35 percent or more	2 212	2 212	2 189	72	91	138	138	80	6
Not computed	660	660	622	18	29	37	44	44	15
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	28.9
\$10,000 to \$19,999	2 504	2 504	2 403	50	57	77	231	110	31
Less than 20 percent	578	578	521	—	12	14	13	—	7
20 to 24 percent	501	501	501	8	7	5	82	11	—
25 to 29 percent	418	418	403	—	—	32	44	25	15
30 to 34 percent	308	308	308	10	6	9	24	37	—
35 percent or more	476	476	457	24	22	17	68	29	—
Not computed	223	223	213	8	10	—	—	8	9
Median	25.7	25.7	25.9	41.3	33.8	28.0	27.3	32.0	26.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999	1 948	1 948	1 901	77	11	107	284	88	13
Less than 20 percent	940	940	927	49	—	46	106	44	—
20 to 24 percent	520	520	520	14	6	24	82	21	7
25 to 29 percent	205	205	205	8	5	13	34	15	—
30 to 34 percent	70	70	70	—	—	10	18	8	—
35 percent or more	98	98	98	—	—	—	15	—	—
Not computed	115	115	81	6	—	14	29	—	6
Median	19.8	19.8	19.8	18.0	24.6	20.1	21.3	20.0	22.5
\$35,000 or more	1 034	1 034	1 034	—	—	54	115	165	—
Less than 20 percent	820	820	820	—	—	25	104	146	—
20 to 24 percent	119	119	119	—	—	—	11	19	—
25 to 29 percent	23	23	23	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	7	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	65	65	65	—	—	14	—	—	—
Median	13.7	13.7	13.7	—	—	14.0	16.1	14.5	—

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Webb County—Con.				Laredo city, Webb County				
	Tract 17.04	Tract 17.05	Tract 18.01	Tract 18.02	Tract 1.01	Tract 1.03 (pt.)	Tract 1.04 (pt.)	Tract 2	Tract 3
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 590	352	219	769	442	520	391	449	194
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	1 306	320	143	336	117	177	143	73	14
Less than \$300	17	—	67	151	6	42	50	18	8
\$300 to \$399	43	—	7	58	7	47	46	19	6
\$400 to \$499	86	—	24	28	42	23	21	—	—
\$500 to \$599	98	34	24	35	21	29	15	22	—
\$600 to \$799	202	171	21	32	30	25	—	—	—
\$800 to \$999	276	106	—	32	—	11	11	14	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	332	9	—	—	11	—	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	144	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	108	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	947	763	332	326	513	398	336	398	244
Not mortgaged	284	32	76	433	325	343	248	376	180
Less than \$100	—	8	23	236	68	74	33	64	68
\$100 to \$199	39	6	37	164	167	199	172	158	77
\$200 to \$299	97	18	16	12	73	61	27	62	35
\$300 to \$399	50	—	—	8	17	—	7	41	—
\$400 to \$499	49	—	—	—	—	5	9	31	—
\$500 or more	49	—	—	13	—	4	—	20	—
Median (dollars)	321	206	170	100	145	138	141	172	121
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000	180	47	145	442	223	317	261	219	146
Less than 20 percent	16	8	38	216	116	132	130	129	71
20 to 24 percent	17	—	21	10	33	31	22	12	26
25 to 29 percent	16	—	5	24	26	37	25	9	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	12	23	10	23	24	21	22
35 percent or more	114	39	66	130	32	64	46	48	—
Not computed	17	—	3	39	6	30	14	—	27
Median	39.4	50.0+	32.9	18.9	18.9	21.9	19.0	14.9	15.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999	336	138	44	201	121	121	90	67	31
Less than 20 percent	120	24	25	173	91	81	78	42	25
20 to 24 percent	27	16	—	28	9	18	7	—	6
25 to 29 percent	42	9	5	—	—	17	5	13	—
30 to 34 percent	32	55	7	—	21	—	—	12	—
35 percent or more	115	34	7	—	—	5	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	27.5	31.8	17.9	10.0	15.4	14.1	10.0	16.1	13.3
\$35,000 to \$49,999	316	133	13	91	65	45	15	69	10
Less than 20 percent	115	23	13	50	48	41	15	61	10
20 to 24 percent	104	60	—	29	6	4	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	61	40	—	12	—	—	—	8	—
30 to 34 percent	8	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	28	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	22.1	23.6	17.5	10.0	10.0	10.0	12.5	10.0	10.0
\$50,000 or more	758	34	17	35	33	37	25	94	7
Less than 20 percent	471	30	17	35	33	37	25	94	7
20 to 24 percent	175	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	51	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	17.6	17.0	10.0	14.0	10.0	10.5	14.1	10.0	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	713	176	43	179	201	224	202	387	306
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100	13	—	—	—	—	11	—	17	17
\$100 to \$199	9	—	15	40	37	40	32	71	105
\$200 to \$299	7	11	—	33	59	53	66	137	107
\$300 to \$399	181	54	—	23	49	55	50	68	29
\$400 to \$499	186	75	—	21	9	43	12	29	23
\$500 to \$599	74	21	—	—	12	8	9	12	2
\$600 to \$749	90	—	19	—	5	—	—	11	—
\$750 to \$999	100	—	—	9	—	—	—	5	—
\$1,000 or more	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	27	15	9	53	30	14	33	37	23
Median (dollars)	467	423	605	225	290	326	256	258	223
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000	74	27	15	64	74	97	134	107	165
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	13
20 to 24 percent	6	—	9	10	—	—	—	7	37
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
30 to 34 percent	7	6	—	—	11	7	7	8	9
35 percent or more	61	9	—	23	49	72	91	54	89
Not computed	—	12	6	31	14	18	29	28	17
Median	50.0+	50.0+	22.5	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	38.6	40.0
\$10,000 to \$19,999	131	44	28	73	78	50	57	165	88
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	50	7	—	12	33	60
20 to 24 percent	23	13	—	—	20	8	7	82	7
25 to 29 percent	26	16	—	—	12	—	—	5	5
30 to 34 percent	16	6	—	—	7	10	6	27	14
35 percent or more	61	9	19	13	12	24	22	18	2
Not computed	5	—	9	10	20	8	10	—	—
Median	34.4	27.8	45.0	18.1	25.8	41.3	33.8	23.0	17.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999	278	55	—	42	34	77	11	79	32
Less than 20 percent	101	22	—	13	27	49	—	58	24
20 to 24 percent	102	23	—	—	4	14	6	7	3
25 to 29 percent	23	—	—	9	3	8	5	9	—
30 to 34 percent	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	8	10	—	20	—	6	—	5	5
Median	21.7	20.1	—	10.0	13.3	18.0	24.6	16.6	13.2
\$35,000 or more	230	50	—	—	15	—	—	36	21
Less than 20 percent	145	50	—	—	5	—	—	32	14
20 to 24 percent	56	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	14	—	—	—	10	—	—	4	7
Median	15.6	12.0	—	—	17.5	—	—	13.1	11.5

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Laredo city, Webb County—Con.								
	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12	Tract 13
Specified owner-occupied housing units	251	461	239	262	1 052	962	748	521	310
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage.....	20	61	31	60	201	336	334	108	56
Less than \$300.....	—	19	—	—	36	42	—	27	4
\$300 to \$399.....	6	15	13	7	44	34	28	21	33
\$400 to \$499.....	7	13	6	21	42	57	90	35	4
\$500 to \$599.....	—	8	—	14	57	34	52	3	5
\$600 to \$799.....	—	—	12	18	22	80	105	6	—
\$800 to \$999.....	7	—	—	—	—	43	37	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	—	6	—	—	—	18	12	16	10
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	13	4	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	15	6	—	—
Median (dollars).....	429	382	421	517	441	602	597	430	376
Not mortgaged.....	231	400	208	202	851	626	414	413	254
Less than \$100.....	77	132	31	36	213	98	30	122	95
\$100 to \$199.....	105	231	125	141	397	191	145	211	107
\$200 to \$299.....	28	37	46	25	152	179	168	42	41
\$300 to \$399.....	7	—	6	—	35	72	54	28	8
\$400 to \$499.....	7	—	—	—	38	58	17	7	3
\$500 or more.....	7	—	—	—	16	28	—	3	—
Median (dollars).....	125	127	137	138	148	219	222	144	118
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000.....	130	264	115	158	618	371	191	236	227
Less than 20 percent.....	84	174	57	80	333	133	88	140	118
20 to 24 percent.....	6	26	—	19	46	62	23	35	12
25 to 29 percent.....	—	25	—	26	29	20	14	14	26
30 to 34 percent.....	6	—	8	7	57	31	5	15	11
35 percent or more.....	34	39	27	19	122	113	61	32	48
Not computed.....	—	—	—	7	31	12	—	—	12
Median.....	16.3	16.1	25.1	18.6	18.2	23.8	21.6	17.4	16.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	52	118	78	49	234	237	159	206	43
Less than 20 percent.....	38	104	71	35	216	158	91	194	43
20 to 24 percent.....	7	8	—	14	10	9	43	5	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	7	—	8	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	23	6	—	—
35 percent or more.....	7	6	—	—	—	25	19	7	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—	14.7	15.9	10.0—	10.0—
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	48	72	22	38	113	140	181	61	19
Less than 20 percent.....	48	72	22	38	105	116	149	49	19
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	8	17	24	3	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	7	8	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—	13.5	10.0—	10.4	10.0—	11.3	11.6
\$50,000 or more.....	21	7	24	17	87	214	217	18	21
Less than 20 percent.....	21	7	24	17	87	207	206	18	21
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	7	6	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	422	301	361	307	862	444	848	573	250
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100.....	6	—	11	13	29	8	12	51	8
\$100 to \$199.....	98	78	48	73	145	26	62	167	62
\$200 to \$299.....	198	83	122	87	270	101	77	167	94
\$300 to \$399.....	44	55	121	81	169	93	288	100	63
\$400 to \$499.....	21	46	13	14	104	106	191	35	—
\$500 to \$599.....	7	—	20	—	44	5	97	7	4
\$600 to \$749.....	15	—	—	8	9	48	57	—	—
\$750 to \$999.....	—	—	—	—	12	15	4	—	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
No cash rent.....	33	39	26	31	80	42	50	46	19
Median (dollars).....	242	265	283	262	287	373	382	220	260
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000.....	178	140	180	132	421	206	218	348	136
Less than 20 percent.....	7	—	—	6	—	8	—	13	17
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	11	7	28	—	12	18	—
25 to 29 percent.....	34	15	8	—	39	14	12	52	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	23	14	39	9	12	48	14
35 percent or more.....	105	93	106	88	216	138	138	187	90
Not computed.....	32	32	32	17	99	37	44	30	15
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	49.8	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	42.0	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	128	132	114	129	249	77	231	133	74
Less than 20 percent.....	70	44	17	40	72	14	13	44	5
20 to 24 percent.....	13	16	52	22	54	5	82	—	41
25 to 29 percent.....	—	22	10	24	58	32	44	46	18
30 to 34 percent.....	12	10	11	6	14	9	24	27	—
35 percent or more.....	6	26	13	16	40	17	68	—	4
Not computed.....	27	14	11	21	11	—	—	16	6
Median.....	18.3	24.7	23.3	23.2	24.4	28.0	27.3	26.6	23.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	57	24	56	41	153	107	284	87	40
Less than 20 percent.....	42	17	15	36	100	46	106	67	29
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	41	5	30	24	82	8	7
25 to 29 percent.....	8	7	—	—	11	13	34	12	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	10	18	—	—
35 percent or more.....	7	—	—	—	12	—	15	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	14	29	—	4
Median.....	13.4	17.2	21.6	15.9	18.6	20.1	21.3	14.8	17.4
\$35,000 or more.....	59	5	11	5	39	54	115	5	—
Less than 20 percent.....	59	5	4	5	39	25	104	5	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	7	—	—	14	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0—	10.0—	12.5	12.5	10.0—	14.0	16.1	12.5	—

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Laredo city, Webb County—Con.						Remainder of Webb County	
	Tract 14	Tract 15	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17.03	Tract 17.04 (pt.)	Tract 17.05 (pt.)	Tract 17.02 (pt.)	Tract 18.02 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	583	630	317	1 282	1 590	352	43	628
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage -----	141	295	262	1 013	1 306	320	13	257
Less than \$300 -----	22	40	—	—	17	—	5	151
\$300 to \$399 -----	30	72	6	23	43	—	—	58
\$400 to \$499 -----	25	117	30	78	86	—	—	19
\$500 to \$599 -----	24	40	64	128	98	34	—	20
\$600 to \$799 -----	24	10	95	309	202	171	8	9
\$800 to \$999 -----	10	—	42	269	276	106	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499 -----	6	16	20	178	332	9	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	—	—	—	19	144	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more -----	—	—	5	9	108	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	467	441	647	778	947	763	609	249
Not mortgaged -----	442	335	55	269	284	32	30	371
Less than \$100 -----	137	34	—	—	—	8	24	227
\$100 to \$199 -----	265	197	18	75	39	6	6	123
\$200 to \$299 -----	34	79	31	107	97	18	—	6
\$300 to \$399 -----	6	7	—	72	50	—	—	8
\$400 to \$499 -----	—	18	—	15	49	—	—	7
\$500 or more -----	—	—	6	—	49	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	132	172	222	270	321	206	100—	100—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000 -----	320	239	23	193	180	47	43	382
Less than 20 percent -----	170	125	—	38	16	8	24	207
20 to 24 percent -----	47	6	—	5	17	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	24	21	6	9	16	—	6	24
30 to 34 percent -----	18	4	—	—	—	—	—	23
35 percent or more -----	49	28	11	131	114	39	13	89
Not computed -----	12	55	6	10	17	—	—	39
Median -----	18.5	18.3	50.0+	47.2	39.4	50.0+	10.0—	17.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	182	187	115	295	336	138	—	186
Less than 20 percent -----	148	157	38	99	120	24	—	165
20 to 24 percent -----	14	5	6	49	27	16	—	21
25 to 29 percent -----	5	25	23	59	42	9	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	5	—	29	32	32	55	—	—
35 percent or more -----	10	—	19	56	115	34	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	10.0—	13.4	27.9	24.9	27.5	31.8	—	10.0—
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	53	93	106	308	316	133	—	53
Less than 20 percent -----	48	88	67	99	115	23	—	44
20 to 24 percent -----	—	5	18	103	104	60	—	9
25 to 29 percent -----	5	—	4	24	61	40	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	11	36	8	10	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	6	46	28	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	10.6	10.7	18.5	22.7	22.1	23.6	—	10.0—
\$50,000 or more -----	28	111	73	486	758	34	—	7
Less than 20 percent -----	28	111	68	380	471	30	—	7
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	5	8	175	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	9	51	4	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	47	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	10.0—	10.9	10.4	14.4	17.6	17.0	—	17.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	372	457	507	931	705	176	54	149
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100 -----	69	45	10	30	13	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	71	88	20	103	9	—	7	40
\$200 to \$299 -----	74	69	26	77	7	11	11	33
\$300 to \$399 -----	64	80	109	165	181	54	15	23
\$400 to \$499 -----	63	96	139	290	186	75	—	—
\$500 to \$599 -----	—	18	142	113	74	21	—	—
\$600 to \$749 -----	—	10	43	64	90	—	—	—
\$750 to \$999 -----	—	—	—	54	100	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more -----	—	—	—	10	26	—	—	—
No cash rent -----	31	51	18	25	19	15	21	53
Median (dollars) -----	241	302	440	439	467	423	222	209
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000 -----	210	282	144	329	74	27	26	56
Less than 20 percent -----	60	48	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	14	11	6	9	6	—	—	10
25 to 29 percent -----	19	9	—	19	—	—	11	—
30 to 34 percent -----	11	13	14	46	7	6	—	—
35 percent or more -----	78	155	80	221	61	9	—	23
Not computed -----	28	46	44	34	—	12	15	23
Median -----	29.5	44.5	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	27.5	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 -----	93	82	110	165	131	44	22	60
Less than 20 percent -----	17	18	—	41	—	—	7	50
20 to 24 percent -----	29	—	11	9	23	13	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	9	8	25	30	26	16	15	—
30 to 34 percent -----	10	35	37	19	16	6	—	—
35 percent or more -----	20	—	29	57	61	9	—	—
Not computed -----	8	21	8	9	5	—	—	10
Median -----	24.4	30.6	32.0	29.7	34.4	27.8	26.3	17.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	49	56	88	270	270	55	6	33
Less than 20 percent -----	31	—	44	98	101	22	—	13
20 to 24 percent -----	10	56	21	70	102	23	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	15	48	23	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	8	11	16	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	43	28	—	—	—
Not computed -----	8	—	—	—	—	10	6	20
Median -----	14.7	22.5	20.0	22.6	21.7	20.1	—	10.0—
\$35,000 or more -----	20	37	165	167	230	50	—	—
Less than 20 percent -----	11	37	146	134	145	50	—	—
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	19	33	56	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	9	—	—	—	14	—	—	—
Median -----	17.5	13.0	14.5	15.2	15.6	12.0	—	—

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas]

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas]

Table 38. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas]

Table 39. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

[The above table was omitted because there were no qualifying areas]

Table 40. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Laredo, TX MSA	Webb County	
		Total	Laredo city
Occupied housing units	145	145	145
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT			
1989 to March 1990	13	13	13
1985 to 1988	33	33	33
1980 to 1984	13	13	13
1970 to 1979	42	42	42
1960 to 1969	28	28	28
1950 to 1959	4	4	4
1940 to 1949	—	—	—
1939 or earlier	12	12	12
BEDROOMS			
No bedroom	—	—	—
1 bedroom	25	25	25
2 bedrooms	39	39	39
3 bedrooms	74	74	74
4 bedrooms	—	—	—
5 or more bedrooms	7	7	7
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS			
Complete kitchen facilities	139	139	139
Source of water, public system or private company	145	145	145
Sewage disposal, public sewer	145	145	145
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL			
Utility gas	25	25	25
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	—	—	—
Electricity	120	120	120
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—
All other fuels	—	—	—
No fuel used	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE			
None	6	6	6
1	46	46	46
2	72	72	72
3 or more	21	21	21
Vehicles per household	1.8	1.8	1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT			
Owner-occupied housing units	78	78	78
1989 to March 1990	32	32	32
1985 to 1988	8	8	8
1980 to 1984	16	16	16
1970 to 1979	10	10	10
1969 or earlier	12	12	12
Renter-occupied housing units	67	67	67
1989 to March 1990	48	48	48
1985 to 1988	19	19	19
1980 to 1984	—	—	—
1970 to 1979	—	—	—
1969 or earlier	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS			
No telephone in unit	—	—	—
Householder 65 years and over	16	16	16
Owner-occupied housing units	16	16	16
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	—
No vehicle available	—	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities	145	145	145
1.00 or less persons per room	113	113	113
1.01 or more persons per room	32	32	32
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:			
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	53 611	53 611	53 611
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	34 936	34 936	34 936
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	35	35	35
Owner-occupied housing units	21	21	21
Renter-occupied housing units	14	14	14

Table 41. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Webb County		
	Laredo, TX MSA	Total	Laredo city
Specified owner-occupied housing units	78	78	78
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS			
With a mortgage	55	55	55
Less than \$300	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—
\$500 to \$599	9	9	9
\$600 to \$799	10	10	10
\$800 to \$999	—	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	15	15	15
\$1,500 to \$1,999	14	14	14
\$2,000 or more	7	7	7
Median (dollars)	1 297	1 297	1 297
Not mortgaged	23	23	23
Less than \$100	4	4	4
\$100 to \$199	12	12	12
\$200 to \$299	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—
\$500 or more	7	7	7
Median (dollars)	131	131	131
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			
Less than \$20,000	21	21	21
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	4	4	4
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—
35 percent or more	9	9	9
Not computed	8	8	8
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999	18	18	18
Less than 20 percent	12	12	12
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—
35 percent or more	6	6	6
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	24	24	24
Less than 20 percent	17	17	17
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—
35 percent or more	7	7	7
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	18.5	18.5	18.5
\$50,000 or more	15	15	15
Less than 20 percent	8	8	8
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—
35 percent or more	7	7	7
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	67	67	67
GROSS RENT			
Less than \$100	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	6	6	6
\$200 to \$299	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	4	4	4
\$400 to \$499	23	23	23
\$500 to \$599	10	10	10
\$600 to \$749	9	9	9
\$750 to \$999	15	15	15
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—
No cash rent	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	552	552	552
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			
Less than \$10,000	14	14	14
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—
35 percent or more	14	14	14
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	20	20	20
Less than 20 percent	6	6	6
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—
35 percent or more	14	14	14
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	50.0	50.0	50.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999	9	9	9
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—
35 percent or more	9	9	9
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	37.5	37.5	37.5
\$35,000 or more	24	24	24
Less than 20 percent	24	24	24
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—
Median	13.3	13.3	13.3

Table 42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability. see text For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols. see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Laredo, TX MSA	Webb County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Webb County						
		Total	Laredo city	Tract 1.03	Tract 1.04	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 16	Tract 17.02	Tract 17.04
Occupied housing units	31 114	31 114	28 938	1 299	1 190	1 784	2 122	1 066	445	2 318
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	1 182	1 182	1 032	28	104	135	76	31	14	152
1985 to 1988	4 295	4 295	3 513	113	281	180	220	144	118	664
1980 to 1984	5 147	5 147	4 506	272	267	234	396	350	126	571
1970 to 1979	7 210	7 210	6 920	438	413	503	552	126	110	649
1960 to 1969	4 812	4 812	4 670	214	81	208	554	255	19	266
1950 to 1959	3 137	3 137	3 042	118	23	320	288	134	18	—
1940 to 1949	2 830	2 830	2 781	66	—	150	32	26	4	16
1939 or earlier	2 501	2 501	2 474	50	21	54	4	—	36	—
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	754	754	686	53	35	29	55	—	26	12
1 bedroom	5 715	5 715	5 223	210	149	156	454	175	111	263
2 bedrooms	10 640	10 640	9 711	429	467	641	660	412	172	383
3 bedrooms	10 938	10 938	10 346	468	453	722	769	385	112	1 243
4 bedrooms	2 348	2 348	2 261	108	51	178	118	84	12	341
5 or more bedrooms	719	719	711	31	35	58	66	10	12	76
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	30 275	30 275	28 459	1 268	1 144	1 756	2 114	1 048	370	2 312
Source of water, public system or private company	30 612	30 612	28 882	1 299	1 190	1 776	2 122	1 066	295	2 313
Sewage disposal, public sewer	28 789	28 789	28 017	1 216	1 103	1 665	2 081	1 059	145	2 293
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	1 121	1 121	567	71	56	14	8	5	119	20
Owner-occupied housing units	691	691	232	36	24	7	8	—	104	20
Renter-occupied housing units	430	430	335	35	32	7	—	5	15	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	16 970	16 970	16 490	873	829	1 028	926	425	26	348
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	1 270	1 270	615	37	72	8	31	42	152	6
Electricity	12 363	12 363	11 438	341	267	727	1 108	599	253	1 954
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	23	23	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels	82	82	29	5	7	5	—	—	14	—
No fuel used	406	406	354	43	15	16	57	—	—	10
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	5 090	5 090	4 855	189	139	165	201	77	32	64
1	12 270	12 270	11 142	506	532	773	818	414	239	605
2	9 323	9 323	8 756	383	381	555	761	453	137	1 011
3 or more	4 431	4 431	4 185	221	138	291	342	122	37	638
Vehicles per household	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.5	2.1
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	19 089	19 089	17 266	941	892	1 258	1 050	433	292	1 689
1989 to March 1990	1 799	1 799	1 497	27	83	141	100	50	59	282
1985 to 1988	4 307	4 307	3 441	114	263	219	206	204	133	715
1980 to 1984	3 215	3 215	2 825	223	259	159	161	105	48	320
1970 to 1979	4 299	4 299	4 171	311	226	361	308	74	29	296
1969 or earlier	5 469	5 469	5 332	266	61	378	275	—	23	76
Renter-occupied housing units	12 025	12 025	11 672	358	298	526	1 072	633	153	629
1989 to March 1990	4 494	4 494	4 363	168	176	204	443	187	66	347
1985 to 1988	4 626	4 626	4 513	145	74	166	411	319	25	207
1980 to 1984	1 623	1 623	1 540	14	12	68	169	102	31	53
1970 to 1979	784	784	769	31	31	59	22	25	20	15
1969 or earlier	498	498	487	—	5	29	27	—	11	7
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	4 645	4 645	3 827	197	226	205	188	85	189	98
Householder 65 years and over	5 745	5 745	5 463	147	84	396	270	50	68	94
Owner-occupied housing units	4 082	4 082	3 841	138	77	339	166	16	49	81
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	195	195	128	4	9	7	—	—	29	—
No telephone in unit	582	582	451	8	—	14	13	7	34	—
No vehicle available	2 241	2 241	2 160	52	24	56	65	13	8	7
Complete plumbing facilities	29 993	29 993	28 371	1 228	1 134	1 770	2 114	1 061	326	2 298
1.00 or less persons per room	21 785	21 785	20 886	721	536	1 288	1 699	832	193	2 053
1.01 or more persons per room	8 208	8 208	7 485	507	598	482	415	229	133	245
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	1 121	1 121	567	71	56	14	8	5	119	20
1.00 or less persons per room	494	494	282	19	17	7	8	5	73	20
1.01 or more persons per room	627	627	285	52	39	7	—	—	46	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	28 665	28 665	29 794	20 468	16 797	33 198	39 280	39 729	22 484	55 272
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	15 235	15 235	15 388	11 538	9 528	17 748	17 806	20 854	12 725	32 981
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	11 525	11 525	10 466	602	620	607	502	286	150	218
Owner-occupied housing units	5 127	5 127	4 291	383	411	355	141	37	64	120
Renter-occupied housing units	6 398	6 398	6 175	219	209	252	361	249	86	98

Table 42. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Webb County— Con.			Laredo city, Webb County						
	Tract 17.05	Tract 18.01	Tract 18.02	Tract 1.01	Tract 1.03 (pt.)	Tract 1.04 (pt.)	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5
Occupied housing units -----	760	470	1 726	1 073	1 299	1 190	1 146	721	238	754
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990 -----	108	68	103	13	28	104	49	9	7	6
1985 to 1988 -----	361	211	590	104	113	281	52	37	—	26
1980 to 1984 -----	171	89	542	122	272	267	91	21	6	43
1970 to 1979 -----	90	87	239	176	438	413	172	76	15	64
1960 to 1969 -----	22	12	121	265	214	81	136	134	92	106
1950 to 1959 -----	8	—	86	166	118	23	156	54	43	157
1940 to 1949 -----	—	—	45	118	66	—	193	122	39	174
1939 or earlier -----	—	3	—	109	50	21	297	268	36	178
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom -----	9	6	42	8	53	35	35	10	33	35
1 bedroom -----	70	64	381	211	210	149	270	207	142	216
2 bedrooms -----	235	202	696	380	429	467	421	266	35	251
3 bedrooms -----	347	163	521	356	468	453	288	223	21	219
4 bedrooms -----	99	27	82	86	108	51	91	6	—	20
5 or more bedrooms -----	—	8	4	32	31	35	41	9	7	13
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities -----	760	447	1 448	1 044	1 268	1 144	1 124	667	231	730
Source of water, public system or private company -----	760	451	1 445	1 073	1 299	1 190	1 137	721	238	748
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	541	448	621	1 038	1 216	1 103	1 137	710	231	710
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	13	40	414	11	71	56	29	85	—	36
Owner-occupied housing units -----	8	31	334	—	36	24	7	14	—	17
Renter-occupied housing units -----	5	9	80	11	35	32	22	71	—	19
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas -----	348	129	412	805	873	829	796	587	63	576
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	24	131	442	—	37	72	8	9	6	11
Electricity -----	388	201	763	252	341	267	330	106	163	155
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels -----	—	—	39	—	5	7	—	—	—	—
No fuel used -----	—	9	59	16	43	15	12	19	6	12
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None -----	24	30	187	158	189	139	291	289	162	217
1 -----	236	165	936	363	506	532	496	315	47	319
2 -----	370	190	382	371	383	381	240	88	15	154
3 or more -----	130	85	221	181	221	138	119	29	14	64
Vehicles per household -----	1.8	1.8	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.2	.8	.5	1.1
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units -----	609	415	1 467	707	941	892	593	292	13	328
1989 to March 1990 -----	158	135	173	36	27	83	40	22	—	37
1985 to 1988 -----	338	209	639	108	114	263	56	32	—	21
1980 to 1984 -----	82	58	369	100	223	259	57	5	6	50
1970 to 1979 -----	23	13	162	120	311	226	124	34	—	57
1969 or earlier -----	8	—	124	343	266	61	316	199	7	163
Renter-occupied housing units -----	151	55	259	366	358	298	553	429	225	426
1989 to March 1990 -----	84	40	76	178	168	176	197	106	28	134
1985 to 1988 -----	60	12	117	129	145	74	183	164	63	148
1980 to 1984 -----	7	—	66	31	14	12	64	69	48	101
1970 to 1979 -----	—	3	—	23	31	31	77	31	50	17
1969 or earlier -----	—	—	—	5	—	5	32	59	36	26
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit -----	41	68	608	169	197	226	169	145	40	172
Householder 65 years and over -----	28	31	206	212	147	84	344	278	150	197
Owner-occupied housing units -----	19	31	180	184	138	77	249	193	13	132
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	38	—	4	9	7	31	—	5
No telephone in unit -----	—	—	97	19	8	—	10	33	8	25
No vehicle available -----	11	—	73	57	52	24	145	164	116	89
Complete plumbing facilities -----	747	430	1 312	1 062	1 228	1 134	1 117	636	238	718
1.00 or less persons per room -----	622	274	708	810	721	536	818	449	198	504
1.01 or more persons per room -----	125	156	604	252	507	598	299	187	40	214
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	13	40	414	11	71	56	29	85	—	36
1.00 or less persons per room -----	5	23	125	6	19	17	16	55	—	17
1.01 or more persons per room -----	8	17	289	5	52	39	13	30	—	19
Mean household income in 1989										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	30 552	19 695	18 845	21 891	20 468	16 797	28 447	16 510	8 674	22 197
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	21 101	10 225	9 405	15 489	11 538	9 528	16 597	14 525	8 401	12 930
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	122	185	888	358	602	620	419	338	158	346
Owner-occupied housing units -----	77	152	693	215	383	411	172	96	7	95
Renter-occupied housing units -----	45	33	195	143	219	209	247	242	151	251

Table 42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Laredo city, Webb County—Con.									
	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15
Occupied housing units	1 153	770	828	2 658	1 784	2 122	1 714	901	1 516	1 854
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	—	—	20	27	135	76	53	33	16	67
1985 to 1988	89	16	56	82	180	220	90	27	243	223
1980 to 1984	42	—	56	234	234	396	120	86	243	216
1970 to 1979	154	124	91	418	503	552	421	139	335	611
1960 to 1969	254	142	101	607	208	554	254	129	315	455
1950 to 1959	178	110	107	603	320	288	179	157	112	95
1940 to 1949	222	147	220	297	150	32	399	208	179	156
1939 or earlier	214	231	177	390	54	4	198	122	73	31
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	30	11	21	88	29	55	8	25	91	64
1 bedroom	220	213	149	524	156	454	513	97	253	386
2 bedrooms	401	330	338	1 070	641	660	540	409	597	548
3 bedrooms	388	159	259	721	722	769	511	301	445	622
4 bedrooms	77	50	52	195	178	118	105	53	97	167
5 or more bedrooms	37	7	9	60	58	66	37	16	33	67
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	1 127	751	787	2 625	1 756	2 114	1 693	895	1 483	1 843
Source of water, public system or private company	1 147	770	828	2 658	1 776	2 122	1 707	901	1 516	1 846
Sewage disposal, public sewer	1 153	741	809	2 572	1 665	2 081	1 666	899	1 506	1 846
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	35	10	33	14	14	8	26	6	35	41
Owner-occupied housing units	16	—	5	6	7	8	11	6	10	27
Renter-occupied housing units	19	10	28	8	7	—	15	—	25	14
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	832	499	616	2 086	1 028	926	1 421	726	1 072	1 088
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	84	47	14	68	8	31	22	6	9	18
Electricity	196	216	191	492	727	1 108	266	146	420	710
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	7	—	—
All other fuels	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	8	4	—
No fuel used	41	8	7	7	16	57	5	8	11	38
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	294	217	235	615	165	201	454	191	372	353
1	458	309	377	1 156	773	818	690	327	541	651
2	278	181	126	568	555	761	414	281	426	611
3 or more	123	63	90	319	291	342	156	102	177	239
Vehicles per household	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	729	352	397	1 471	1 258	1 050	861	521	965	1 122
1989 to March 1990	16	—	4	49	141	100	39	4	50	108
1985 to 1988	34	18	47	167	219	206	75	38	112	134
1980 to 1984	83	27	61	146	159	161	87	47	179	120
1970 to 1979	136	71	58	324	361	308	184	121	257	421
1969 or earlier	460	236	227	785	378	275	476	311	367	339
Renter-occupied housing units	424	418	431	1 187	526	1 072	853	380	551	732
1989 to March 1990	187	160	93	404	204	443	228	95	208	297
1985 to 1988	163	130	202	492	166	411	312	154	292	286
1980 to 1984	41	51	45	163	68	169	157	54	51	102
1970 to 1979	26	38	59	56	59	22	99	48	—	22
1969 or earlier	7	39	32	72	29	27	57	29	—	25
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	241	86	209	505	205	188	255	54	231	310
Householder 65 years and over	331	228	278	754	396	270	468	230	389	313
Owner-occupied housing units	285	132	182	560	339	166	271	181	265	189
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	24	—	26	—	7	—	—	6	9	—
No telephone in unit	62	—	58	95	14	13	22	19	33	14
No vehicle available	126	87	114	297	56	65	248	85	200	161
Complete plumbing facilities	1 118	760	795	2 644	1 770	2 114	1 688	895	1 481	1 813
1.00 or less persons per room	772	570	575	1 886	1 288	1 699	1 194	581	1 000	1 316
1.01 or more persons per room	346	190	220	758	482	415	494	314	481	497
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	35	10	33	14	14	8	26	6	35	41
1.00 or less persons per room	23	10	33	—	7	8	5	6	6	15
1.01 or more persons per room	12	—	—	14	7	—	21	—	29	26
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	19 478	27 126	21 237	24 422	33 198	39 280	23 148	19 436	20 491	27 340
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	11 163	12 987	11 318	13 030	17 748	17 806	9 503	12 331	12 392	12 033
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	515	260	408	1 213	607	502	903	421	753	747
Owner-occupied housing units	249	57	113	422	355	141	242	176	394	302
Renter-occupied housing units	266	203	295	791	252	361	661	245	359	445

Table 42. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Laredo city, Webb County—Con.							Remainder of Webb County		
	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17.02 (pt.)	Tract 17.03	Tract 17.04 (pt.)	Tract 17.05 (pt.)	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	Tract 18.02 (pt.)	Tract 17.02 (pt.)	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	Tract 18.02 (pt.)
Occupied housing units -----	1 066	137	2 608	2 318	735	156	197	308	314	1 529
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990 -----	31	9	63	152	108	26	—	5	42	103
1985 to 1988 -----	144	54	368	664	361	21	62	64	190	528
1980 to 1984 -----	350	38	849	571	171	46	32	88	43	510
1970 to 1979 -----	126	27	1 207	649	65	60	84	83	27	155
1960 to 1969 -----	255	—	70	266	22	—	10	19	12	111
1950 to 1959 -----	134	—	25	—	8	—	9	18	—	77
1940 to 1949 -----	26	—	17	16	—	—	—	4	—	45
1939 or earlier -----	—	9	9	—	—	3	—	27	—	—
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom -----	—	6	28	12	9	—	—	20	6	42
1 bedroom -----	175	18	281	263	70	39	7	93	25	374
2 bedrooms -----	412	45	757	383	217	60	54	127	142	642
3 bedrooms -----	385	56	1 242	1 243	340	48	107	56	115	414
4 bedrooms -----	84	—	249	341	99	9	25	12	18	57
5 or more bedrooms -----	10	12	51	76	—	—	4	—	8	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities -----	1 048	137	2 608	2 312	735	140	197	233	307	1 251
Source of water, public system or private company -----	1 066	133	2 605	2 313	735	156	197	162	295	1 248
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	1 059	108	2 599	2 293	541	146	188	37	302	433
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	5	—	—	20	13	19	—	119	21	414
Owner-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	20	8	10	—	104	21	334
Renter-occupied housing units -----	5	—	—	—	5	9	—	15	—	80
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas -----	425	—	459	348	330	15	90	26	114	322
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	42	12	23	6	24	58	—	140	73	442
Electricity -----	599	125	2 119	1 954	381	74	100	128	127	663
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
All other fuels -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	39
No fuel used -----	—	—	7	10	—	9	7	—	—	52
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None -----	77	7	134	64	24	—	7	25	30	180
1 -----	414	53	997	605	229	88	78	186	77	858
2 -----	453	58	947	1 011	352	38	64	79	152	318
3 or more -----	122	19	530	638	130	30	48	18	55	173
Vehicles per household -----	1.6	2.0	1.8	2.1	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.3	1.8	1.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units -----	433	86	1 692	1 689	584	120	170	206	295	1 297
1989 to March 1990 -----	50	33	186	282	158	32	—	26	103	173
1985 to 1988 -----	204	33	425	715	313	46	61	100	163	578
1980 to 1984 -----	105	20	463	320	82	33	32	28	25	337
1970 to 1979 -----	74	—	589	296	23	9	67	29	4	95
1969 or earlier -----	—	—	29	76	8	—	10	23	—	114
Renter-occupied housing units -----	633	51	916	629	151	36	27	102	19	232
1989 to March 1990 -----	187	22	388	347	84	21	8	44	19	68
1985 to 1988 -----	319	10	372	207	60	12	19	15	—	98
1980 to 1984 -----	102	14	124	53	7	—	—	17	—	66
1970 to 1979 -----	25	5	32	15	—	3	—	15	—	—
1969 or earlier -----	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	11	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit -----	85	15	154	98	23	34	16	174	34	592
Householder 65 years and over -----	50	4	199	94	28	19	—	64	12	206
Owner-occupied housing units -----	16	—	150	81	19	19	—	49	12	180
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	—	38
No telephone in unit -----	7	—	11	—	—	—	—	34	—	97
No vehicle available -----	13	—	43	7	11	—	—	8	—	73
Complete plumbing facilities -----	1 061	137	2 608	2 298	722	137	197	189	293	1 115
1.00 or less persons per room -----	832	99	2 186	2 053	597	82	120	94	192	588
1.01 or more persons per room -----	229	38	422	245	125	55	77	95	101	527
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	5	—	—	20	13	19	—	119	21	414
1.00 or less persons per room -----	5	—	—	20	5	9	—	73	14	125
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	8	10	—	46	7	289
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	39 729	33 364	38 545	55 272	31 163	20 463	27 637	17 941	19 383	17 692
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	20 854	17 346	20 003	32 981	21 101	6 491	8 701	10 414	17 300	9 487
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	286	37	506	218	122	75	52	113	110	836
Owner-occupied housing units -----	37	—	154	120	77	42	31	64	110	662
Renter-occupied housing units -----	249	37	352	98	45	33	21	49	—	174

Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability. see text For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Laredo, TX MSA	Webb County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Webb County						
		Total	Laredo city	Tract 1.03	Tract 1.04	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 16	Tract 17.02	Tract 17.04
Specified owner-occupied housing units	15 454	15 454	14 195	823	689	1 059	846	363	116	1 418
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	6 528	6 528	5 898	261	250	349	393	303	58	1 234
Less than \$300	921	921	552	81	99	34	—	—	5	17
\$300 to \$399	749	749	667	84	90	44	27	6	—	27
\$400 to \$499	876	876	787	31	26	65	82	21	6	75
\$500 to \$599	759	759	700	29	11	23	51	78	—	75
\$600 to \$799	1 442	1 442	1 411	25	13	86	121	132	27	258
\$800 to \$999	872	872	872	11	11	50	62	43	20	233
\$1,000 to \$1,499	644	644	644	—	—	28	44	12	—	348
\$1,500 to \$1,999	146	146	146	—	—	4	—	6	—	117
\$2,000 or more	119	119	119	—	—	15	6	5	—	84
Median (dollars)	595	595	638	360	322	621	653	653	736	951
Not mortgaged	8 926	8 926	8 297	562	439	710	453	60	58	184
Less than \$100	2 082	2 082	1 739	98	70	102	30	—	24	—
\$100 to \$199	4 403	4 403	4 158	346	301	254	189	39	30	32
\$200 to \$299	1 652	1 652	1 619	102	48	223	150	21	—	39
\$300 to \$399	456	456	448	—	7	79	66	—	4	56
\$400 to \$499	211	211	211	5	9	42	8	—	—	26
\$500 or more	122	122	122	11	4	10	10	—	—	31
Median (dollars)	148	148	151	138	142	200	205	175	110	342
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	7 046	7 046	6 222	487	484	489	224	44	49	202
Less than 20 percent	3 305	3 305	2 972	224	256	192	108	13	24	—
20 to 24 percent	700	700	597	27	27	88	33	8	—	19
25 to 29 percent	477	477	451	45	41	26	22	6	6	7
30 to 34 percent	363	363	322	37	51	22	—	—	6	—
35 percent or more	1 823	1 823	1 570	114	86	149	61	11	13	138
Not computed	378	378	310	40	23	12	—	6	—	38
Median	20.2	20.2	19.9	20.0	18.5	22.6	20.6	23.8	25.4	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999	3 958	3 958	3 643	197	158	267	209	128	25	339
Less than 20 percent	2 695	2 695	2 413	157	142	180	121	30	21	92
20 to 24 percent	311	311	290	18	11	17	42	12	—	21
25 to 29 percent	293	293	288	17	5	22	—	32	—	61
30 to 34 percent	277	277	277	—	—	23	6	29	—	41
35 percent or more	382	382	375	5	—	25	40	25	4	124
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	12.9	12.9	13.3	10.0—	10.0—	14.8	16.6	28.4	10.0—	29.6
\$35,000 to \$49,999	2 353	2 353	2 238	106	30	141	207	108	33	251
Less than 20 percent	1 552	1 552	1 446	102	25	117	164	60	3	61
20 to 24 percent	462	462	453	4	5	17	24	32	30	101
25 to 29 percent	181	181	181	—	—	7	19	4	—	62
30 to 34 percent	76	76	76	—	—	—	—	6	—	8
35 percent or more	82	82	82	—	—	—	—	6	—	19
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	14.0	14.0	14.5	10.0—	12.5	11.2	10.9	19.4	22.2	23.2
\$50,000 or more	2 097	2 097	2 092	33	17	162	206	83	9	626
Less than 20 percent	1 764	1 764	1 759	33	17	145	192	72	9	404
20 to 24 percent	210	210	210	—	—	17	9	5	—	128
25 to 29 percent	63	63	63	—	—	—	5	6	—	34
30 to 34 percent	46	46	46	—	—	—	—	—	—	46
35 percent or more	14	14	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	11.8	11.8	11.8	10.0—	16.1	10.0—	10.0—	11.1	15.5	17.3
Specified renter-occupied housing units	11 874	11 874	11 544	358	298	526	1 058	629	130	624
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	412	412	412	11	—	8	12	17	—	13
\$100 to \$199	2 074	2 074	2 012	49	48	31	98	68	11	9
\$200 to \$299	2 908	2 908	2 850	139	125	133	149	70	39	17
\$300 to \$399	2 662	2 662	2 625	80	60	127	354	127	14	166
\$400 to \$499	1 691	1 691	1 691	43	12	97	243	158	—	191
\$500 to \$599	622	622	622	—	—	21	103	137	—	68
\$600 to \$749	294	294	275	—	—	57	30	42	10	43
\$750 to \$999	152	152	152	—	—	15	4	—	—	75
\$1,000 or more	43	43	43	—	—	—	10	—	—	18
No cash rent	1 016	1 016	862	36	53	37	55	10	56	24
Median (dollars)	301	301	302	278	245	366	357	411	223	454
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	5 373	5 373	5 198	194	177	231	344	180	75	85
Less than 20 percent	212	212	212	—	—	8	—	11	—	—
20 to 24 percent	213	213	203	—	—	—	12	13	—	6
25 to 29 percent	393	393	382	—	13	19	17	5	11	—
30 to 34 percent	423	423	423	13	14	9	26	40	—	7
35 percent or more	3 243	3 243	3 179	135	106	177	225	73	42	72
Not computed	889	889	799	46	44	18	64	38	22	—
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0	42.5	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	3 474	3 474	3 359	94	87	118	334	202	33	193
Less than 20 percent	728	728	671	18	24	22	21	—	7	—
20 to 24 percent	718	718	718	25	21	13	113	35	—	25
25 to 29 percent	617	617	617	9	4	32	76	28	—	47
30 to 34 percent	497	497	497	10	6	18	35	84	4	16
35 percent or more	641	641	622	24	18	33	89	55	—	100
Not computed	273	273	234	8	—	—	—	—	22	5
Median	26.3	26.3	26.4	25.0	23.0	28.8	27.2	32.3	13.9	35.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999	2 028	2 028	1 988	63	34	122	272	79	17	169
Less than 20 percent	1 129	1 129	1 114	49	22	54	145	27	—	57
20 to 24 percent	490	490	490	14	6	31	21	23	5	59
25 to 29 percent	192	192	192	—	—	13	21	—	—	11
30 to 34 percent	44	44	44	—	—	10	5	8	—	10
35 percent or more	61	61	61	—	—	—	15	—	—	22
Not computed	112	112	87	—	6	14	16	—	12	10
Median	18.5	18.5	18.5	17.3	13.2	20.0	19.1	22.7	22.5	21.9
\$35,000 or more	999	999	999	7	—	55	108	168	5	177
Less than 20 percent	791	791	791	—	—	17	98	137	5	134
20 to 24 percent	79	79	79	—	—	9	—	31	—	19
25 to 29 percent	28	28	28	—	—	15	—	—	—	8
30 to 34 percent	7	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	94	94	94	7	—	14	10	—	—	9
Median	13.4	13.4	13.4	—	—	21.9	14.0	14.5	10.0—	13.4

Table 43. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Webb County— Con.			Laredo city, Webb County						
	Tract 17.05	Tract 18.01	Tract 18.02	Tract 1.01	Tract 1.03 (pt.)	Tract 1.04 (pt.)	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5
Specified owner-occupied housing units	400	248	1 159	630	823	689	501	262	7	272
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	363	156	576	174	261	250	85	22	—	32
Less than \$300	—	77	307	49	81	99	18	8	—	12
\$300 to \$399	—	7	75	7	84	90	19	6	—	13
\$400 to \$499	—	24	75	48	31	26	—	—	—	—
\$500 to \$599	43	27	54	18	29	11	26	8	—	—
\$600 to \$799	176	21	26	35	25	13	—	—	—	7
\$800 to \$999	130	—	39	—	11	11	13	—	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	14	—	—	17	—	—	9	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	768	307	285	448	360	322	513	375	—	429
Not mortgaged	37	92	583	456	562	439	416	240	7	240
Less than \$100	8	33	305	105	98	70	77	96	—	83
\$100 to \$199	11	37	231	225	346	301	186	109	—	108
\$200 to \$299	18	22	33	98	102	48	78	35	7	28
\$300 to \$399	—	—	8	22	—	7	29	—	—	7
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	6	5	9	26	—	—	7
\$500 or more	—	—	6	—	11	4	20	—	—	7
Median (dollars)	195	168	100—	149	138	142	165	116	225	122
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	69	168	720	378	487	484	263	174	7	158
Less than 20 percent	8	48	285	180	224	256	148	91	—	95
20 to 24 percent	—	25	95	61	27	27	12	26	—	17
25 to 29 percent	5	5	15	33	45	41	9	—	—	6
30 to 34 percent	—	12	23	25	37	51	21	22	7	40
35 percent or more	56	66	246	63	114	86	73	8	—	—
Not computed	—	12	56	16	40	23	—	27	—	—
Median	50.0+	30.0	22.5	20.1	20.0	18.5	15.9	16.4	50.0+	16.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999	155	50	273	139	197	158	98	51	—	52
Less than 20 percent	24	31	238	98	157	142	69	45	—	38
20 to 24 percent	20	—	28	20	18	11	6	—	—	7
25 to 29 percent	—	5	—	—	17	5	17	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	61	7	7	21	—	—	12	—	—	7
35 percent or more	50	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	32.7	15.7	10.0—	14.7	10.0—	10.0—	12.0	10.0—	—	10.0—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	135	13	151	75	106	30	68	30	—	41
Less than 20 percent	16	13	103	58	102	25	55	30	—	41
20 to 24 percent	67	—	36	6	4	5	5	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	36	—	12	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	23.8	17.5	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—	12.5	10.0—	10.0—	—	10.0—
\$50,000 or more	41	17	15	38	33	17	72	7	—	21
Less than 20 percent	37	17	15	32	33	17	72	7	—	21
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	4	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	17.2	10.0—	14.2	10.0—	10.0—	16.1	10.0—	10.0—	—	10.0—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	151	55	259	366	358	298	532	420	225	426
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	—	—	—	4	11	—	7	22	22	6
\$100 to \$199	2	18	55	63	49	48	116	129	101	110
\$200 to \$299	11	3	30	119	139	125	189	168	39	183
\$300 to \$399	76	6	43	80	80	60	106	35	50	44
\$400 to \$499	49	—	21	23	43	12	34	30	13	39
\$500 to \$599	8	5	—	17	—	—	4	5	—	—
\$600 to \$749	—	19	—	11	—	—	15	2	—	—
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	5	4	110	49	36	53	56	29	—	44
Median (dollars)	381	369	237	287	278	245	263	224	180	235
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	34	33	136	143	194	177	197	201	150	200
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	16	7	—
20 to 24 percent	—	9	10	—	—	—	—	24	6	7
25 to 29 percent	2	—	—	—	—	13	8	—	67	40
30 to 34 percent	6	—	—	16	13	14	—	—	7	—
35 percent or more	14	14	47	102	135	106	147	130	63	110
Not computed	12	10	79	20	46	44	35	25	—	43
Median	50.0+	48.3	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	46.9	29.6	46.3
\$10,000 to \$19,999	56	22	95	120	94	87	183	51	68	150
Less than 20 percent	—	3	50	16	18	24	34	29	28	76
20 to 24 percent	13	—	—	32	25	21	81	23	19	17
25 to 29 percent	26	—	—	19	9	4	10	19	14	12
30 to 34 percent	12	—	6	4	10	6	37	19	6	12
35 percent or more	5	19	13	18	24	18	10	6	—	27
Not computed	—	—	26	31	8	14	11	—	—	—
Median	27.9	44.2	18.4	24.5	25.0	23.0	23.2	22.2	24.3	18.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999	38	—	28	79	63	34	101	51	7	50
Less than 20 percent	28	—	15	55	49	22	84	41	7	24
20 to 24 percent	10	—	—	11	14	6	3	3	—	11
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	13	5	—	6	5	—	—	—
Median	16.8	—	12.5	13.2	17.3	13.2	14.5	13.0	17.5	20.5
\$35,000 or more	23	—	—	24	7	—	51	40	—	26
Less than 20 percent	23	—	—	14	—	—	43	30	—	26
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	10	7	—	8	10	—	10.0—
Median	12.5	—	—	13.9	—	—	13.6	10.0—	—	—

Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Laredo city, Webb County—Con.									
	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8	Tract 9	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 12	Tract 13	Tract 14	Tract 15
Specified owner-occupied housing units	590	278	324	1 290	1 059	846	753	430	818	842
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	67	35	69	273	349	393	157	85	165	407
Less than \$300	19	—	9	53	34	—	53	12	29	51
\$300 to \$399	21	13	7	54	44	27	29	44	40	107
\$400 to \$499	13	10	21	75	65	82	39	14	25	125
\$500 to \$599	8	—	14	43	23	51	3	5	22	76
\$600 to \$799	—	12	18	48	86	121	17	10	33	32
\$800 to \$999	—	—	—	—	50	62	—	—	10	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	6	—	—	—	28	44	16	—	6	16
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	15	6	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	367	438	494	431	621	653	378	373	445	445
Not mortgaged	523	243	255	1 017	710	453	596	345	653	435
Less than \$100	174	31	71	272	102	30	146	114	202	34
\$100 to \$199	294	144	155	490	254	189	315	175	369	274
\$200 to \$299	55	52	29	166	223	150	72	47	70	105
\$300 to \$399	—	16	—	45	79	66	44	6	6	4
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	28	42	8	12	3	6	18
\$500 or more	—	—	—	16	10	10	7	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	127	144	129	143	200	205	152	122	132	172
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	352	117	213	731	489	224	337	286	506	353
Less than 20 percent	239	57	121	363	192	108	202	138	291	173
20 to 24 percent	44	—	19	54	88	33	40	12	62	13
25 to 29 percent	25	17	30	45	26	22	19	31	36	39
30 to 34 percent	—	8	7	69	22	—	20	8	22	4
35 percent or more	44	35	29	169	149	61	56	81	72	63
Not computed	—	—	7	31	12	—	—	16	23	61
Median	16.3	25.4	16.4	19.3	22.6	20.6	17.8	19.4	17.3	18.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999	153	108	56	306	267	209	281	86	235	225
Less than 20 percent	139	93	42	277	180	121	264	84	187	188
20 to 24 percent	8	8	14	10	17	42	5	—	19	5
25 to 29 percent	—	7	—	8	22	—	—	2	5	7
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	11	23	6	—	—	15	—
35 percent or more	6	—	—	—	25	40	12	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—	14.8	16.6	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—	13.4
\$35,000 to \$49,999	78	29	38	165	141	207	94	28	49	147
Less than 20 percent	78	29	38	157	117	164	82	28	44	129
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	8	17	24	3	—	—	18
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	7	19	—	—	5	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0—	10.0—	13.5	10.0—	11.2	10.9	10.0—	10.0	13.1	11.6
\$50,000 or more	7	24	17	88	162	206	41	30	28	117
Less than 20 percent	7	24	17	88	145	192	41	30	28	117
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	17	9	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—	11.3
Specified renter-occupied housing units	424	418	418	1 173	526	1 058	845	373	551	708
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	12	11	13	31	8	12	58	18	76	45
\$100 to \$199	102	76	79	230	31	98	257	92	96	121
\$200 to \$299	137	115	155	359	133	149	262	131	116	143
\$300 to \$399	71	157	97	238	127	354	149	97	131	172
\$400 to \$499	58	13	14	130	97	243	45	17	70	103
\$500 to \$599	—	20	—	50	21	103	7	9	8	44
\$600 to \$749	5	—	8	8	57	30	—	—	—	19
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—	12	15	4	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	5	—	10	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	39	26	52	110	37	55	67	9	54	61
Median (dollars)	263	292	259	283	366	357	220	260	266	310
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	197	206	196	622	231	344	542	190	321	418
Less than 20 percent	4	—	6	—	8	—	18	17	67	48
20 to 24 percent	—	11	7	30	—	12	23	14	14	20
25 to 29 percent	29	8	—	39	19	17	83	—	35	9
30 to 34 percent	—	23	20	55	9	26	61	23	19	30
35 percent or more	119	132	138	367	177	225	307	121	141	253
Not computed	45	32	25	131	18	64	50	15	45	58
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0	45.2	46.1	41.7	47.7
\$10,000 to \$19,999	183	113	155	311	118	334	190	108	138	178
Less than 20 percent	57	26	57	96	22	21	44	10	19	18
20 to 24 percent	34	52	22	54	13	113	12	53	29	37
25 to 29 percent	38	—	33	74	32	76	64	24	25	15
30 to 34 percent	18	11	6	29	18	35	36	5	23	56
35 percent or more	26	13	16	47	33	89	12	16	28	21
Not computed	10	11	21	11	—	—	22	—	14	31
Median	24.3	22.4	22.3	25.0	28.8	27.2	27.2	24.2	27.8	30.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999	34	77	62	172	122	272	104	68	64	75
Less than 20 percent	21	36	44	117	54	145	79	68	46	5
20 to 24 percent	6	41	5	32	31	70	13	—	10	64
25 to 29 percent	7	—	—	11	13	21	12	—	—	6
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	10	5	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	12	—	15	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	13	—	14	16	—	—	8	—
Median	18.5	20.3	16.4	18.2	20.0	19.1	14.3	15.3	14.5	22.5
\$35,000 or more	10	22	5	68	55	108	9	7	28	37
Less than 20 percent	10	15	5	53	17	98	9	7	19	37
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	5	15	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
Median	10.0	11.3	12.5	10.0—	21.9	14.0	12.5	12.5	15.7	11.5

Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Laredo city, Webb County—Con.							Remainder of Webb County		
	Tract 16 (pt.)	Tract 17.02 (pt.)	Tract 17.03	Tract 17.04 (pt.)	Tract 17.05 (pt.)	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	Tract 18.02 (pt.)	Tract 17.02 (pt.)	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	Tract 18.02 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	363	43	1 336	1 418	400	58	163	73	190	996
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	303	39	1 014	1 234	363	27	94	19	129	482
Less than \$300	—	—	—	17	—	20	—	5	57	307
\$300 to \$399	6	—	30	27	—	—	—	—	7	75
\$400 to \$499	21	—	88	75	—	—	16	6	24	59
\$500 to \$599	78	—	145	75	43	—	22	—	27	32
\$600 to \$799	132	19	352	258	176	7	17	8	14	9
\$800 to \$999	43	20	243	233	130	—	39	—	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	12	—	128	348	14	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	6	—	19	117	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	5	—	9	84	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	653	802	737	951	768	245	626	438	402	249
Not mortgaged	60	4	322	184	37	31	69	54	61	514
Less than \$100	—	—	7	—	8	10	9	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	39	—	89	32	11	12	41	30	25	190
\$200 to \$299	21	—	154	39	18	9	13	—	13	20
\$300 to \$399	—	4	57	56	—	—	—	—	—	8
\$400 to \$499	—	—	15	26	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	31	—	—	6	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	175	325	256	342	195	173	176	106	165	100—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	44	—	235	202	69	39	74	49	129	646
Less than 20 percent	13	—	49	—	8	15	9	24	33	276
20 to 24 percent	8	—	18	19	—	—	17	—	25	78
25 to 29 percent	6	—	15	7	5	—	—	6	5	15
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	12	23
35 percent or more	11	—	143	138	56	24	48	13	42	198
Not computed	6	—	10	38	—	—	—	—	12	56
Median	23.8	—	42.2	50.0+	50.0+	37.5	37.6	25.4	25.5	21.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999	128	4	367	339	155	7	22	21	43	251
Less than 20 percent	30	—	135	92	24	—	8	21	31	230
20 to 24 percent	12	—	40	21	20	—	7	—	—	21
25 to 29 percent	32	—	83	61	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	29	—	47	41	61	7	7	—	—	—
35 percent or more	25	4	62	124	50	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	28.4	45.0	25.5	29.6	32.7	32.5	22.1	10.0—	14.5	10.0—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	108	30	336	251	135	—	52	3	13	99
Less than 20 percent	60	—	119	61	16	—	13	3	13	90
20 to 24 percent	32	30	106	101	67	—	27	—	—	9
25 to 29 percent	4	—	28	62	36	—	12	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	6	—	37	8	16	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	6	—	46	19	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	19.4	22.5	22.3	23.2	23.8	—	22.4	10.0—	17.5	10.0—
\$50,000 or more	83	9	398	626	41	12	15	—	5	—
Less than 20 percent	72	9	339	404	37	12	15	—	5	—
20 to 24 percent	5	—	51	128	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	6	—	8	34	4	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	46	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	11.1	15.5	13.3	17.3	17.2	10.0—	14.2	—	10.0—	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	629	51	907	624	151	36	27	79	19	232
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	17	—	26	13	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	68	4	113	9	2	18	—	7	—	55
\$200 to \$299	70	11	76	17	11	3	—	28	—	30
\$300 to \$399	127	14	182	166	76	6	6	—	—	37
\$400 to \$499	158	—	288	191	49	—	21	—	—	—
\$500 to \$599	137	—	116	68	8	5	—	—	—	—
\$600 to \$749	42	10	25	43	—	—	—	—	19	—
\$750 to \$999	—	—	41	75	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	10	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	10	12	30	24	5	4	—	44	—	110
Median (dollars)	411	328	421	454	381	194	448	209	625	215
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	180	28	301	85	34	33	8	47	—	128
Less than 20 percent	11	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	13	—	—	6	—	9	—	—	—	10
25 to 29 percent	5	—	10	—	2	—	—	11	—	—
30 to 34 percent	40	—	46	7	6	—	—	—	—	47
35 percent or more	73	25	208	72	14	14	—	17	—	71
Not computed	38	3	32	—	12	10	8	19	—	—
Median	42.5	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	48.3	—	50.0+	—	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	202	13	215	193	56	3	19	20	19	76
Less than 20 percent	—	—	51	—	—	3	—	7	—	50
20 to 24 percent	35	—	14	25	13	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	28	—	45	47	26	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	84	4	36	16	12	—	6	—	—	—
35 percent or more	55	—	60	100	5	—	13	—	19	—
Not computed	—	9	9	5	—	—	—	13	—	26
Median	32.3	32.5	29.2	35.6	27.9	17.5	42.7	12.5	45.0	17.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	79	5	262	169	38	—	—	12	—	28
Less than 20 percent	27	—	105	57	28	—	—	—	—	15
20 to 24 percent	23	5	73	59	10	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	21	—	58	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	8	—	11	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	10	22	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	5	10	—	—	—	12	—	13
Median	22.7	22.5	21.6	21.9	16.8	—	—	—	—	12.5
\$35,000 or more	168	5	129	177	23	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	137	5	109	134	23	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	31	—	20	19	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	14.5	10.0—	15.8	13.4	12.5	—	—	—	—	—

Table 44. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Webb County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Webb County	
	Laredo, TX MSA	Total	Laredo city	Tract 10	Tract 11
Occupied housing units -----	3 109	3 109	2 876	184	310
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT					
1989 to March 1990 -----	159	159	145	24	-
1985 to 1988 -----	364	364	313	-	30
1980 to 1984 -----	649	649	586	19	50
1970 to 1979 -----	755	755	713	22	58
1960 to 1969 -----	347	347	325	10	86
1950 to 1959 -----	314	314	295	33	39
1940 to 1949 -----	252	252	244	45	24
1939 or earlier -----	269	269	255	31	23
BEDROOMS					
No bedroom -----	47	47	47	-	-
1 bedroom -----	452	452	409	-	53
2 bedrooms -----	920	920	854	71	144
3 bedrooms -----	1 288	1 288	1 209	86	105
4 bedrooms -----	288	288	269	15	-
5 or more bedrooms -----	114	114	88	12	8
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS					
Complete kitchen facilities -----	3 054	3 054	2 821	184	310
Source of water, public system or private company -----	3 013	3 013	2 860	184	310
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	2 853	2 853	2 807	184	310
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	74	74	68	-	-
Owner-occupied housing units -----	32	32	26	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units -----	42	42	42	-	-
HOUSE HEATING FUEL					
Utility gas -----	944	944	927	82	56
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	119	119	58	-	10
Electricity -----	2 019	2 019	1 864	102	239
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	5	5	5	-	-
All other fuels -----	16	16	16	-	5
No fuel used -----	6	6	6	-	-
VEHICLES AVAILABLE					
None -----	251	251	235	5	13
1 -----	1 179	1 179	1 114	63	144
2 -----	1 178	1 178	1 099	77	129
3 or more -----	501	501	428	39	24
Vehicles per household -----	1.7	1.7	1.7	2.2	1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT					
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 725	1 725	1 548	132	130
1989 to March 1990 -----	245	245	231	-	-
1985 to 1988 -----	423	423	367	32	36
1980 to 1984 -----	285	285	225	20	5
1970 to 1979 -----	379	379	364	19	40
1969 or earlier -----	393	393	361	61	49
Renter-occupied housing units -----	1 384	1 384	1 328	52	180
1989 to March 1990 -----	490	490	490	38	61
1985 to 1988 -----	650	650	607	-	79
1980 to 1984 -----	133	133	128	-	40
1970 to 1979 -----	54	54	46	-	-
1969 or earlier -----	57	57	57	14	-
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS					
No telephone in unit -----	181	181	145	18	5
Householder 65 years and over -----	596	596	517	44	41
Owner-occupied housing units -----	430	430	356	30	23
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	27	27	27	-	-
No telephone in unit -----	26	26	26	-	-
No vehicle available -----	131	131	131	5	-
Complete plumbing facilities -----	3 035	3 035	2 808	184	310
1.00 or less persons per room -----	2 800	2 800	2 599	184	296
1.01 or more persons per room -----	235	235	209	-	14
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	74	74	68	-	-
1.00 or less persons per room -----	47	47	47	-	-
1.01 or more persons per room -----	27	27	21	-	-
Mean household income in 1989:					
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	55 763	55 763	57 748	94 191	57 055
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	30 238	30 238	30 415	16 837	32 637
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	376	376	370	19	14
Owner-occupied housing units -----	119	119	113	5	-
Renter-occupied housing units -----	257	257	257	14	14

Table 44. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Webb County—Con.		Laredo city, Webb County			
	Tract 17.04	Tract 18.02	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 17.03	Tract 17.04 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	787	148	184	310	419	779
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT						
1989 to March 1990	86	14	24	—	—	86
1985 to 1988	173	25	—	30	20	173
1980 to 1984	139	32	19	50	178	139
1970 to 1979	261	36	22	58	187	261
1960 to 1969	95	22	10	86	18	95
1950 to 1959	25	19	33	39	—	25
1940 to 1949	—	—	45	24	9	—
1939 or earlier	8	—	31	23	7	—
BEDROOMS						
No bedroom	—	—	—	—	7	—
1 bedroom	118	43	—	53	51	118
2 bedrooms	97	54	71	144	106	97
3 bedrooms	352	34	86	105	228	352
4 bedrooms	183	—	15	—	16	175
5 or more bedrooms	37	17	12	8	11	37
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS						
Complete kitchen facilities	787	148	184	310	412	779
Source of water, public system or private company	775	114	184	310	419	767
Sewage disposal, public sewer	766	49	184	310	419	758
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	6	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	6	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL						
Utility gas	82	6	82	56	36	82
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	17	50	—	10	9	17
Electricity	688	92	102	239	374	680
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels	—	—	—	5	—	—
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE						
None	—	16	5	13	34	—
1	303	36	63	144	138	303
2	316	63	77	129	197	316
3 or more	168	33	39	24	50	160
Vehicles per household	1.9	1.9	2.2	1.6	1.6	1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT						
Owner-occupied housing units	527	119	132	130	196	527
1989 to March 1990	154	14	—	—	19	154
1985 to 1988	135	16	32	36	68	135
1980 to 1984	66	35	20	5	54	66
1970 to 1979	150	22	19	40	46	150
1969 or earlier	22	32	61	49	9	22
Renter-occupied housing units	260	29	52	180	223	252
1989 to March 1990	115	9	38	61	141	115
1985 to 1988	114	20	—	79	64	114
1980 to 1984	23	—	—	40	—	23
1970 to 1979	8	—	—	—	9	—
1969 or earlier	—	—	14	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS						
No telephone in unit	8	19	18	5	—	8
Householder 65 years and over	98	61	44	41	36	98
Owner-occupied housing units	86	61	30	23	18	86
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available	—	—	5	—	9	—
Complete plumbing facilities	787	142	184	310	419	779
1.00 or less persons per room	734	142	184	296	406	726
1.01 or more persons per room	53	—	—	14	13	53
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	6	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	6	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:						
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	67 428	32 412	94 191	57 055	57 260	67 428
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	47 398	31 590	16 837	32 637	27 654	47 923
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	17	6	19	14	38	6
Owner-occupied housing units	6	—	5	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	11	—	14	14	38	11

Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Webb County			Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Webb County	
	Laredo, TX MSA	Total	Laredo city	Tract 10	Tract 11
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 372	1 372	1 313	108	104
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS					
With a mortgage	777	777	754	45	53
Less than \$300	31	31	8	8	—
\$300 to \$399	32	32	32	—	11
\$400 to \$499	79	79	79	9	18
\$500 to \$599	109	109	109	11	10
\$600 to \$799	87	87	87	8	4
\$800 to \$999	177	177	177	—	6
\$1,000 to \$1,499	162	162	162	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	61	61	61	9	4
\$2,000 or more	39	39	39	—	—
Median (dollars)	841	841	851	525	490
Not mortgaged	595	595	559	63	51
Less than \$100	100	100	80	5	—
\$100 to \$199	144	144	135	18	11
\$200 to \$299	157	157	157	—	26
\$300 to \$399	72	72	72	6	5
\$400 to \$499	69	69	69	16	9
\$500 or more	53	53	46	18	—
Median (dollars)	232	232	239	414	268
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989					
Less than \$20,000	268	268	249	9	5
Less than 20 percent	105	105	95	—	—
20 to 24 percent	20	20	20	—	—
25 to 29 percent	35	35	26	—	—
30 to 34 percent	33	33	33	9	5
35 percent or more	75	75	75	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—
Median	26.3	26.3	26.8	32.5	32.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	252	252	219	6	28
Less than 20 percent	162	162	129	6	8
20 to 24 percent	41	41	41	—	20
25 to 29 percent	9	9	9	—	—
30 to 34 percent	16	16	16	—	—
35 percent or more	24	24	24	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—
Median	14.2	14.2	16.5	12.5	21.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999	263	263	263	8	29
Less than 20 percent	164	164	164	8	29
20 to 24 percent	58	58	58	—	—
25 to 29 percent	17	17	17	—	—
30 to 34 percent	15	15	15	—	—
35 percent or more	9	9	9	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—
Median	16.0	16.0	16.0	10.0—	10.0—
\$50,000 or more	589	589	582	85	42
Less than 20 percent	445	445	438	85	36
20 to 24 percent	109	109	109	—	6
25 to 29 percent	21	21	21	—	—
30 to 34 percent	14	14	14	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—
Median	14.1	14.1	13.9	10.0—	10.0—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	1 371	1 371	1 328	52	180
GROSS RENT					
Less than \$100	25	25	25	—	—
\$100 to \$199	92	92	92	—	—
\$200 to \$299	118	118	105	—	—
\$300 to \$399	314	314	299	14	42
\$400 to \$499	294	294	294	24	47
\$500 to \$599	187	187	187	—	46
\$600 to \$749	171	171	171	—	27
\$750 to \$999	63	63	63	—	—
\$1,000 or more	8	8	8	—	—
No cash rent	99	99	84	14	18
Median (dollars)	439	439	442	459	467
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989					
Less than \$10,000	240	240	240	38	—
Less than 20 percent	10	10	10	—	—
20 to 24 percent	28	28	28	—	—
25 to 29 percent	15	15	15	—	—
30 to 34 percent	9	9	9	—	—
35 percent or more	137	137	137	10	—
Not computed	41	41	41	28	—
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999	232	232	217	—	19
Less than 20 percent	42	42	42	—	—
20 to 24 percent	29	29	29	—	—
25 to 29 percent	36	36	21	—	—
30 to 34 percent	17	17	17	—	—
35 percent or more	81	81	81	—	19
Not computed	27	27	27	—	—
Median	29.4	29.4	30.9	—	38.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999	500	500	472	—	105
Less than 20 percent	172	172	159	—	21
20 to 24 percent	154	154	154	—	31
25 to 29 percent	56	56	56	—	22
30 to 34 percent	26	26	26	—	13
35 percent or more	39	39	39	—	—
Not computed	53	53	38	—	18
Median	21.7	21.7	21.9	—	23.6
\$35,000 or more	399	399	399	14	56
Less than 20 percent	324	324	324	14	45
20 to 24 percent	70	70	70	—	11
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	5	5	5	—	—
Median	13.2	13.2	13.2	12.5	17.0

Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Webb County—Con.		Laredo city, Webb County			
	Tract 17.04	Tract 18.02	Tract 10 (pt.)	Tract 11 (pt.)	Tract 17.03	Tract 17.04 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	447	72	108	104	178	447
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS						
With a mortgage	322	36	45	53	158	322
Less than \$300	—	23	8	—	—	16
\$300 to \$399	16	—	—	11	—	26
\$400 to \$499	26	—	9	18	9	23
\$500 to \$599	23	—	11	10	10	16
\$600 to \$799	16	13	8	4	16	76
\$800 to \$999	76	—	—	6	57	78
\$1,000 to \$1,499	78	—	—	—	66	48
\$1,500 to \$1,999	48	—	9	4	—	39
\$2,000 or more	39	—	—	—	—	1
Median (dollars)	1 022	232	525	490	916	1 022
Not mortgaged	125	36	63	51	20	125
Less than \$100	—	20	5	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	7	9	11	7	—	65
\$200 to \$299	65	—	18	26	—	12
\$300 to \$399	12	—	6	5	20	23
\$400 to \$499	23	—	16	9	—	18
\$500 or more	18	7	18	—	355	281
Median (dollars)	281	100	414	268	—	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989						
Less than \$20,000	41	19	9	5	9	41
Less than 20 percent	16	10	—	—	—	16
20 to 24 percent	10	—	—	—	—	10
25 to 29 percent	9	9	—	—	—	9
30 to 34 percent	—	—	9	5	—	—
35 percent or more	6	—	—	—	9	6
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	22.2	10.0	32.5	32.5	50.0+	22.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999	67	33	6	28	9	67
Less than 20 percent	39	33	6	8	—	39
20 to 24 percent	12	—	—	20	9	12
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	16
35 percent or more	16	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	18.4	10.0	12.5	21.5	22.5	18.4
\$35,000 to \$49,999	112	—	8	29	36	112
Less than 20 percent	60	—	8	29	17	60
20 to 24 percent	36	—	—	—	9	36
25 to 29 percent	7	—	—	—	—	7
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	10	9
35 percent or more	9	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	19.1	—	10.0	10.0	20.6	19.1
\$50,000 or more	227	20	85	42	124	227
Less than 20 percent	136	20	85	36	77	136
20 to 24 percent	56	—	—	6	47	56
25 to 29 percent	21	—	—	—	—	21
30 to 34 percent	14	—	—	—	—	14
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	18.2	13.8	10.0	10.0	18.4	18.2
Specified renter-occupied housing units	260	29	52	180	223	252
GROSS RENT						
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	9	—
\$100 to \$199	—	—	—	—	18	—
\$200 to \$299	—	13	—	—	16	—
\$300 to \$399	78	—	14	42	48	78
\$400 to \$499	38	—	24	47	57	38
\$500 to \$599	26	—	—	46	16	26
\$600 to \$749	56	—	—	27	46	56
\$750 to \$999	41	9	—	—	13	41
\$1,000 or more	8	—	—	—	—	8
No cash rent	13	7	14	18	—	5
Median (dollars)	527	221	459	467	477	527
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989						
Less than \$10,000	5	—	38	—	55	5
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	9	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	9	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	30	5
35 percent or more	5	—	10	—	7	—
Not computed	—	—	28	—	—	—
Median	50.0+	—	50.0+	—	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	17	—	—	19	34	17
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	9	—
20 to 24 percent	8	—	—	—	—	8
25 to 29 percent	6	—	—	—	—	6
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	3	—	—	19	25	3
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	25.4	—	—	38.4	36.6	25.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999	130	29	—	105	64	122
Less than 20 percent	55	13	—	21	15	55
20 to 24 percent	43	—	—	31	16	43
25 to 29 percent	12	9	—	22	—	12
30 to 34 percent	6	—	—	13	—	6
35 percent or more	6	—	—	—	33	6
Not computed	8	7	—	18	—	—
Median	20.7	10.0	—	23.6	35.2	20.7
\$35,000 or more	108	—	14	56	70	108
Less than 20 percent	57	—	14	45	57	57
20 to 24 percent	46	—	—	11	13	46
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	5	—	—	—	—	5
Median	18.6	—	12.5	17.0	12.9	18.6

Table 46. Percent of Persons and Housing Units in Sample: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units		Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample		100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample
Laredo, TX MSA	133 239	13.5	37 197	13.6	LAREDO CITY, WEBB COUNTY—Con.				
WEBB COUNTY					Tract 8	3 126	15.7	886	16.4
Total	133 239	13.5	37 197	13.6	Tract 9	10 907	11.7	2 986	11.7
Laredo city	122 899	13.7	33 998	13.8	Tract 10 (pt.)	7 669	11.8	2 080	12.4
TOTALS FOR SPLIT TRACTS/BNAs IN WEBB COUNTY					Tract 11 (pt.)	8 384	11.3	2 602	11.3
Tract 1.03	6 358	15.3	1 415	16.0	Tract 12	6 715	17.0	1 830	16.1
Tract 1.04	6 153	15.6	1 257	15.6	Tract 13	3 777	16.7	1 035	15.7
Tract 10	7 691	11.8	2 086	12.4	Tract 14	6 443	15.3	1 628	15.1
Tract 11	8 392	11.3	2 608	11.3	Tract 15	7 405	11.1	1 984	11.6
Tract 16	4 603	15.4	1 338	15.1	Tract 16 (pt.)	4 603	15.4	1 338	15.1
Tract 17.02	2 014	14.1	939	14.7	Tract 17.02 (pt.)	688	14.7	238	14.7
Tract 17.04	11 129	13.2	3 399	13.2	Tract 17.03	11 242	11.5	3 280	11.6
Tract 17.05	3 320	13.9	961	15.0	Tract 17.04 (pt.)	11 120	13.1	3 395	13.2
Tract 18.01	2 274	14.0	536	13.8	Tract 17.05 (pt.)	3 225	14.0	928	15.1
Tract 18.02	8 443	10.3	2 296	10.7	Tract 18.01 (pt.)	658	13.4	168	14.3
LAREDO CITY, WEBB COUNTY					Tract 18.02 (pt.)	1 179	11.3	215	12.6
Tract 1.01	4 286	14.4	1 170	16.1	REMAINDER OF WEBB COUNTY				
Tract 1.03 (pt.)	6 358	15.3	1 415	16.0	Tract 1.03 (pt.)	—	—	—	—
Tract 1.04 (pt.)	6 153	15.6	1 257	15.6	Tract 1.04 (pt.)	—	—	—	—
Tract 2	4 489	14.2	1 379	15.1	Tract 10 (pt.)	22	—	6	—
Tract 3	2 792	16.7	863	15.5	Tract 11 (pt.)	8	—	6	—
Tract 4	1 543	9.8	301	14.3	Tract 16 (pt.)	—	—	—	—
Tract 5	2 827	14.9	914	14.4	Tract 17.02 (pt.)	1 326	13.7	701	14.7
Tract 6	4 556	15.8	1 255	15.7	Tract 17.04 (pt.)	9	44.4	4	25.0
Tract 7	2 754	14.9	851	16.0	Tract 17.05 (pt.)	95	9.5	33	12.1
					Tract 18.01 (pt.)	1 616	14.3	368	13.6
					Tract 18.02 (pt.)	7 264	10.2	2 081	10.5

APPENDIX A.

Area Classifications

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These definitions are for all geographic entities and concepts that the Census Bureau will include in its standard 1990 census data products. Not all entities and concepts are shown in any one 1990 census data product. For a description of geographic areas included in each data product, see appendix F.

AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE AREA

Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC)

Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRC's) are corporate entities established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203, as amended by Public Law 94-204, to conduct both business and nonprofit affairs of Alaska Natives. Alaska is divided into

12 ANRC's that cover the entire State, except for the Annette Islands Reserve. The boundaries of the 12 ANRC's were established by the Department of the Interior, in cooperation with Alaska Natives. Each ANRC was designed to include, as far as practicable, Alaska Natives with a common heritage and common interests. The ANRC boundaries for the 1990 census were identified by the Bureau of Land Management. A 13th region was established for Alaska Natives who are not permanent residents and who chose not to enroll in one of the 12 ANRC's; no census products are prepared for the 13th region. ANRC's were first identified for the 1980 census.

Each ANRC is assigned a two-digit census code ranging from 07 through 84. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of the ANRC's.

Alaska Native Village (ANV) Statistical Area

Alaska Native villages (ANV's) constitute tribes, bands, clans, groups, villages, communities, or associations in Alaska that are recognized pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203. Because ANV's do not have legally designated boundaries, the Census Bureau has established Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSA's) for statistical purposes. For the 1990 census, the Census Bureau cooperated with officials of the nonprofit corporation within each participating Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC), as well as other knowledgeable officials, to delineate boundaries that encompass the settled area associated with each ANV. ANVSA's are located within ANRC's and do not cross ANRC boundaries. ANVSA's for the 1990 census replace the ANV's that the Census Bureau recognized for the 1980 census.

Each ANVSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 6001 through 8989. Each ANVSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical order of ANVSA's.

American Indian Reservation and Trust Land

American Indian Reservation—Federal American Indian reservations are areas with boundaries established by treaty, statute, and/or executive or court order, and recognized by the Federal Government as territory in which American Indian tribes have jurisdiction. State reservations are lands held in trust by State governments for the use and benefit of a given tribe. The reservations and their boundaries were identified for the 1990 census by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Department of Interior (for Federal reservations), and State governments (for State reservations). The names of American Indian reservations recognized by State governments, but not by the Federal Government, are followed by "(State)." Areas composed of reservation lands that are administered jointly and/or are claimed by two reservations, as identified by the BIA, are called "joint areas," and are treated as separate American Indian reservations for census purposes.

Federal reservations may cross State boundaries, and Federal and State reservations may cross county, county subdivision, and place boundaries. For reservations that cross State boundaries, only the portion of the reservations in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; the entire reservations are shown in data products for the United States.

Each American Indian reservation is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 0001 through 4989. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of American Indian reservations nationwide, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each American Indian reservation also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code; because the FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical sequence of American Indian reservations within each State, the FIPS code is different in each State for reservations in more than one State.

Trust Land—Trust lands are property associated with a particular American Indian reservation or tribe, held in trust by the Federal Government. Trust lands may be held in trust either for a tribe (tribal trust land) or for an individual member of a tribe (individual trust land). Trust lands recognized for the 1990 census comprise all tribal trust lands and inhabited individual trust lands located outside of a reservation boundary. As with other American Indian areas, trust lands may be located in more than one State. Only the trust lands in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; all trust lands associated with a reservation or tribe are shown in data products for the United States. The Census Bureau first reported data for tribal trust lands for the 1980 census.

Trust lands are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS code, the same as that for the reservation with which they are associated. Trust lands not associated with a reservation are presented by tribal name, interspersed alphabetically among the reservations.

Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA)

Tribal designated statistical areas (TDSA's) are areas, delineated outside Oklahoma by federally- and State-recognized tribes without a land base or associated trust lands, to provide statistical areas for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TDSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which federally-recognized tribes have jurisdiction and areas in which State tribes provide benefits and services to their members. The names of TDSA's delineated by State-recognized tribes are followed by "(State)." The Census Bureau did not recognize TDSA's before the 1990 census.

Each TDSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 9001 through 9589. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TDSA's nationwide. Each TDSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA)

Tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (TJSA's) are areas, delineated by federally-recognized tribes in Oklahoma without a reservation, for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TJSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which one or more tribal governments have jurisdiction; if tribal officials delineated adjacent TJSA's so that they include some duplicate territory, the overlap area is called a "joint use area," which is treated as a separate TJSA for census purposes.

TJSA's replace the "Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas)" shown in 1980 census data products. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma comprised the territory located within reservations that had legally established boundaries from 1900 to 1907; these reservations were dissolved during the 2- to 3-year period preceding the statehood of Oklahoma in 1907. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) were identified only for the 1980 census.

Each TJSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 5001 through 5989. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TJSA's, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each TJSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within Oklahoma.

AREA MEASUREMENT

Area measurements provide the size, in square kilometers (also in square miles in printed reports), recorded for each geographic entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data in general-purpose data products (except crews-of-vessels entities and ZIP Codes). (Square kilometers may be divided by 2.59 to convert an area measurement to square miles.) Area was calculated from the specific set of boundaries recorded for the entity in the Census Bureau's geographic data base (see "TIGER"). On machine-readable files, area measurements are shown to three decimal places; the decimal point is implied. In printed reports and listings, area measurements are shown to one decimal.

The Census Bureau provides measurements for both land area and total water area for the 1990 census; the water figure includes inland, coastal, Great Lakes, and territorial water. (For the 1980 census, the Census Bureau provided area measurements for land and inland water.) The Census Bureau will provide measurements for the component types of water for the affected entities in a separate file. "Inland water" consists of any lake, reservoir, pond, or similar body of water that is recorded in the Census Bureau's geographic data base. It also includes any river, creek, canal, stream, or similar feature that is recorded in that data base as a two-dimensional feature (rather than as a single line). The portions of the oceans and related large embayments (such as the Chesapeake Bay and Puget Sound), the Gulf of Mexico, and the Caribbean Sea that belong to the United States and its territories are considered to be "coastal" and "territorial"

waters; the Great Lakes are treated as a separate water entity. Rivers and bays that empty into these bodies of water are treated as "inland water" from the point beyond which they are narrower than one nautical mile across. Identification of land and inland, coastal, and territorial waters is for statistical purposes, and does not necessarily reflect legal definitions thereof.

By definition, census blocks do not include water within their boundaries; therefore, the water area of a block is always zero. Land area measurements may disagree with the information displayed on census maps and in the TIGER file because, for area measurement purposes, features identified as "intermittent water" and "glacier" are reported as land area. For this reason, it may not be possible to derive the land area for an entity by summing the land area of its component census blocks. In addition, the water area measurement reported for some geographic entities includes water that is not included in any lower-level geographic entity. Therefore, because water is contained only in a higher-level geographic entity, summing the water measurements for all the component lower-level geographic entities will not yield the water area of that higher-level entity. This occurs, for example, where water is associated with a county but is not within the legal boundary of any minor civil division, or the water is associated with a State but is not within the legal boundary of any county. Crews-of-vessels entities (see "Census Tract and Block Numbering Area" and "Block") do not encompass territory and therefore have no area measurements. ZIP Codes do not have specific boundaries, and therefore, also do not have area measurements.

The accuracy of any area measurement figure is limited by the inaccuracy inherent in (1) the location and shape of the various boundary features in the data base, and (2) rounding affecting the last digit in all operations that compute and/or sum the area measurements.

BLOCK

Census blocks are small areas bounded on all sides by visible features such as streets, roads, streams, and railroad tracks, and by invisible boundaries such as city, town, township, and county limits, property lines, and short, imaginary extensions of streets and roads.

Tabulation blocks, used in census data products, are in most cases the same as collection blocks, used in the census enumeration. In some cases, collection blocks have been "split" into two or more parts required for data tabulations. Tabulation blocks do not cross the boundaries of counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts or block numbering areas, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, congressional districts, voting districts, urban or rural areas, or urbanized areas. The 1990 census is the first for which the entire United States and its possessions are block-numbered.

Blocks are numbered uniquely within each census tract or BNA. A block is identified by a three-digit number, sometimes with a single alphabetical suffix. Block numbers

with suffixes generally represent collection blocks that were "split" in order to identify separate geographic entities that divide the original block. For example, when a city limit runs through data collection block 101, the data for the portion inside the city is tabulated in block 101A and the portion outside, in block 101B. A block number with the suffix "Z" represents a "crews-of-vessels" entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data, but that does not represent a true geographic area; such a block is shown on census maps associated with an anchor symbol and a census tract or block numbering area with a .99 suffix.

BLOCK GROUP (BG)

Geographic Block Group

A geographic block group (BG) is a cluster of blocks having the same first digit of their three-digit identifying numbers within a census tract or block numbering area (BNA). For example, BG 3 within a census tract or BNA includes all blocks numbered between 301 and 397. In most cases, the numbering involves substantially fewer than 97 blocks. Geographic BG's never cross census tract or BNA boundaries, but may cross the boundaries of county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, urbanized areas, voting districts, and congressional districts. BG's generally contain between 250 and 550 housing units, with the ideal size being 400 housing units.

Tabulation Block Group

In the data tabulations, a geographic BG may be split to present data for every unique combination of county subdivision, place, American Indian and Alaska Native area, urbanized area, voting district, urban/rural and congressional district shown in the data product; for example, if BG 3 is partly in a city and partly outside the city, there will be separate tabulated records for each portion of BG 3. BG's are used in tabulating decennial census data nationwide in the 1990 census, in all block-numbered areas in the 1980 census, and in Tape Address Register (TAR) areas in the 1970 census. For purposes of data presentation, BG's are a substitute for the enumeration districts (ED's) used for reporting data in many parts of the United States for the 1970 and 1980 censuses, and in all areas for pre-1970 censuses.

BOUNDARY CHANGES

The boundaries of some counties, county subdivisions, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and many incorporated places, changed between those reported for the 1980 census and January 1, 1990. Boundary changes to legal entities result from:

1. Annexations to or detachments from legally established governmental units.
2. Mergers or consolidations of two or more governmental units.
3. Establishment of new governmental units.
4. Disincorporations or disorganizations of existing governmental units.
5. Changes in treaties and Executive Orders.

The historical counts shown for counties, county subdivisions, and places are not updated for such changes, and thus reflect the population and housing units in the area as delineated at each census. Information on boundary changes reported between the 1980 and 1990 censuses for counties, county subdivisions, and incorporated places is presented in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3, and in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* printed reports. For information on boundary changes for such areas in the decade preceding other decennial censuses, see the *Number of Inhabitants* reports for each census. Boundary changes are not reported for some areas, such as census designated places and block groups.

CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION

Census Division

Census divisions are groupings of States that are subdivisions of the four census regions. There are nine divisions, which the Census Bureau adopted in 1910 for the presentation of data. The regions, divisions, and their constituent States are:

Northeast Region

New England Division:

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut

Middle Atlantic Division:

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

Midwest Region

East North Central Division:

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin

West North Central Division:

Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas

South Region

South Atlantic Division:

Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida

East South Central Division:

Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi

West South Central Division:

Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas

West Region

Mountain Division:

Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada

Pacific Division:

Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Hawaii

Census Region

Census regions are groupings of States that subdivide the United States for the presentation of data. There are four regions—Northeast, Midwest, South, and West. Each of the four census regions is divided into two or more census divisions. Prior to 1984, the Midwest region was named the North Central region. From 1910, when census regions were established, through the 1940's, there were three regions—North, South, and West.

CENSUS TRACT AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREA

Block Numbering Area (BNA)

Block numbering areas (BNA's) are small statistical subdivisions of a county for grouping and numbering blocks in nonmetropolitan counties where local census statistical areas committees have not established census tracts. State agencies and the Census Bureau delineated BNA's for the 1990 census, using guidelines similar to those for the delineation of census tracts. BNA's do not cross county boundaries.

BNA's are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 9901.07. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic BNA number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many BNA's do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. BNA numbers range from 9501 through 9989.99, and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 0001 through 9499.99 denote a census tract). The suffix .99 identifies a BNA that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" BNA appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its BNA number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers); the BNA relates to the ships associated with the onshore BNA's having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify BNA's that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities.

Some of these revisions produced BNA's that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a BNA can be summarized with an adjacent BNA.

Census Tract

Census tracts are small, relatively permanent statistical subdivisions of a county. Census tracts are delineated for all metropolitan areas (MA's) and other densely populated counties by local census statistical areas committees following Census Bureau guidelines (more than 3,000 census tracts have been established in 221 counties outside MA's). Six States (California, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, New Jersey, and Rhode Island) and the District of Columbia are covered entirely by census tracts. Census tracts usually have between 2,500 and 8,000 persons and, when first delineated, are designed to be homogeneous with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. Census tracts do not cross county boundaries. The spatial size of census tracts varies widely depending on the density of settlement. Census tract boundaries are delineated with the intention of being maintained over a long time so that statistical comparisons can be made from census to census. However, physical changes in street patterns caused by highway construction, new development, etc., may require occasional revisions; census tracts occasionally are split due to large population growth, or combined as a result of substantial population decline. Census tracts are referred to as "tracts" in all 1990 data products.

Census tracts are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 6059.02. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic tract number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many census tracts do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. Leading zeros in a census tract number (for example, 002502) are shown only on machine-readable files.

Census tract numbers range from 0001 through 9499.99 and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 9501 through 9989.99 denote a block numbering area). The suffix .99 identifies a census tract that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" census tract appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its census tract number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers). These census tracts relate to the ships associated with the onshore census tract having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify census tracts that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities. Some of these revisions may have resulted in census tracts that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a census tract can be summarized with an adjacent census tract.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (CD)

Congressional districts (CD's) are the 435 areas from which persons are elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. After the apportionment of congressional seats among the States, based on census population counts, each State is responsible for establishing CD's for the purpose of electing representatives. Each CD is to be as equal in population to all other CD's in the State as practicable, based on the decennial census counts.

The CD's that were in effect on January 1, 1990 were those of the 101st Congress. Data on the 101st Congress appear in an early 1990 census data product (Summary Tape File 1A). The CD's of the 101st Congress are the same as those in effect for the 102nd Congress. CD's of the 103rd Congress, reflecting redistricting based on the 1990 census, are summarized in later 1990 data products (STF's 1D and 3D, and 1990 CPH-4, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress* printed reports).

COUNTY

The primary political divisions of most States are termed "counties." In Louisiana, these divisions are known as "parishes." In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized "boroughs" and the "census areas" that are delineated for statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities that are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. These cities are known as "independent cities" and are treated as equivalent to counties for statistical purposes. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for statistical purposes.

Each county and county equivalent is assigned a three-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. These codes are assigned in alphabetical order of county or county equivalent within State, except for the independent cities, which follow the listing of counties.

COUNTY SUBDIVISION

County subdivisions are the primary subdivisions of counties and their equivalents for the reporting of decennial census data. They include census county divisions, census subareas, minor civil divisions, and unorganized territories.

Each county subdivision is assigned a three-digit census code in alphabetical order within county and a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Census County Division (CCD)

Census county divisions (CCD's) are subdivisions of a county that were delineated by the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State officials and local census statistical

areas committees, for statistical purposes. CCD's were established in 21 States where there are no legally established minor civil divisions (MCD's), where the MCD's do not have governmental or administrative purposes, where the boundaries of the MCD's change frequently, and/or where the MCD's are not generally known to the public. CCD's have no legal functions, and are not governmental units.

The boundaries of CCD's usually are delineated to follow visible features, and in most cases coincide with census tract or block numbering area boundaries. The name of each CCD is based on a place, county, or well-known local name that identifies its location. CCD's have been established in the following 21 States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Kentucky, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. For the 1980 census, the county subdivisions recognized for Nevada were MCD's.

Census Subarea (Alaska)

Census subareas are statistical subdivisions of boroughs and census areas (county equivalents) in Alaska. Census subareas were delineated cooperatively by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. The census subareas, identified first in 1980, replaced the various types of subdivisions used in the 1970 census.

Minor Civil Division (MCD)

Minor civil divisions (MCD's) are the primary political or administrative divisions of a county. MCD's represent many different kinds of legal entities with a wide variety of governmental and/or administrative functions. MCD's are variously designated as American Indian reservations, assessment districts, boroughs, election districts, gores, grants, magisterial districts, parish governing authority districts, plantations, precincts, purchases, supervisors' districts, towns, and townships. In some States, all or some incorporated places are not located in any MCD and thus serve as MCD's in their own right. In other States, incorporated places are subordinate to (part of) the MCD's in which they are located, or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent of MCD's and others are subordinate to one or more MCD's.

The Census Bureau recognizes MCD's in the following 28 States: Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to an MCD for statistical purposes.

The MCD's in 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin) also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these MCD's in all data products in which it provides data for places.

Unorganized Territory (unorg.)

In nine States (Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, and South Dakota), some counties contain territory that is not included in an MCD recognized by the Census Bureau. Each separate area of unorganized territory in these States is recognized as one or more separate county subdivisions for census purposes. Each unorganized territory is given a descriptive name, followed by the designation "unorg."

GEOGRAPHIC CODE

Geographic codes are shown primarily on machine-readable data products, such as computer tape and compact disc-read only memory (CD-ROM), but also appear on other products such as microfiche; they also are shown on some census maps. Codes are identified as "census codes" only if there is also a Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code for the same geographic entity. A code that is not identified as either "census" or "FIPS" is usually a census code for which there is no FIPS equivalent, or for which the Census Bureau does not use the FIPS code. The exceptions, which use only the FIPS code in census products, are county, congressional district, and metropolitan area (that is, metropolitan statistical area, consolidated metropolitan statistical area, and primary metropolitan statistical area).

Census Code

Census codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, census division, census region, county subdivision, place, State, urbanized area, and voting district. The structure, format, and meaning of census codes appear in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, congressional district, county, county subdivision, metropolitan area, place, and State. The structure, format, and meaning of FIPS

codes used in the census are shown in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

The objective of the FIPS codes is to improve the use of data resources of the Federal Government and avoid unnecessary duplication and incompatibilities in the collection, processing, and dissemination of data. More information about FIPS and FIPS code documentation is available from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA 22161.

United States Postal Service (USPS) Code

United States Postal Service (USPS) codes for States are used in all 1990 data products. The codes are two-character alphabetic abbreviations. These codes are the same as the FIPS two-character alphabetic abbreviations.

GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION

Hierarchical Presentation

A hierarchical geographic presentation shows the geographic entities in a superior/subordinate structure in census products. This structure is derived from the legal, administrative, or areal relationships of the entities. The hierarchical structure is depicted in report tables by means of indentation, and is explained for machine-readable media in the discussion of file structure in the geographic coverage portion of the abstract in the technical documentation. An example of hierarchical presentation is the "standard census geographic hierarchy": block, within block group, within census tract or block numbering area, within place, within county subdivision, within county, within State, within division, within region, within the United States. Graphically, this is shown as:

```
United States
  Region
    Division
      State
        County
          County subdivision
            Place (or part)
              Census tract/block numbering area
                (or part)
                  Block group (or part)
                    Block
```

Inventory Presentation

An inventory presentation of geographic entities is one in which all entities of the same type are shown in alphabetical or code sequence, without reference to their hierarchical relationships. Generally, an inventory presentation shows totals for entities that may be split in a hierarchical presentation, such as place, census

tract/block numbering area, or block group. An example of a series of inventory presentations is: State, followed by all the counties in that State, followed by all the places in that State. Graphically, this is shown as:

State
County "A"
County "B"
County "C"

Place "X"
Place "Y"
Place "Z"

HISTORICAL COUNTS

Historical counts for total population and total housing units are shown in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* report series. As in past censuses, the general rule for presenting historical data for States, counties, county subdivisions, and places is to show historical counts only for single, continually existing entities. Stated another way, if an entity existed for both the current and preceding censuses, the tables show counts for the preceding censuses. Included in this category are entities of the same type (county, county subdivision, place) even if they had changed their names. Also included are entities that merged, but only if the new entity retained the name of one of the merged entities. The historical counts shown are for each entity as it was bounded at each census.

In cases where an entity was formed since a preceding census, such as a newly incorporated place or a newly organized township, the symbol three dots "..." is shown for earlier censuses. The three-dot symbol also is shown for those parts of a place that have extended into an additional county or county subdivision through annexation or other revision of boundaries since the preceding census.

In a few cases, changes in the boundaries of county subdivisions caused a place to be split into two or more parts, or to be split differently than in the preceding census. If historical counts for the parts of the place as currently split did not appear in a preceding census, "(NA)" is shown for the place in each county subdivision; however, the historical population and housing unit counts of the place appear in tables that show the entire place. For counties, county subdivisions, and places formed since January 1, 1980, 1980 census population and housing unit counts in the 1990 territory are reported in the geographic change notes included in the "User Notes" text section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, and in the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

In some cases, population and housing unit counts for individual areas were revised since publication of the 1980 reports (indicated by the prefix "r"). In a number of tables of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, 1980 counts are shown for aggregations of individual areas,

such as the number, population, and housing unit counts of places in size groups, or urban and rural distributions. Revisions of population and housing unit counts for individual areas were not applied to the various aggregations. Therefore, it may not be possible to determine the individual areas in a given aggregation using the historical counts; conversely, the sum of the counts shown for individual areas may not agree with the aggregation.

INTERNAL POINT

An internal point is a set of geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude) that is located within a specified geographic entity. A single point is identified for each entity; for many entities, this point represents the approximate geographic center of that entity. If the shape of the entity caused this point to be located outside the boundaries of the entity, it is relocated from the center so that it is within the entity. If the internal point for a block falls in a water area, it is relocated to a land area within the block. On machine-readable products, internal points are shown to six decimal places; the decimal point is implied.

METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)

The general concept of a metropolitan area (MA) is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Some MA's are defined around two or more nuclei.

The MA classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on MA's. The MA's are designated and defined by the Federal Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards. These standards were developed by the inter-agency Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, with the aim of producing definitions that are as consistent as possible for all MA's nationwide.

Each MA must contain either a place with a minimum population of 50,000 or a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area and a total MA population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England). An MA comprises one or more central counties. An MA also may include one or more outlying counties that have close economic and social relationships with the central county. An outlying county must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and also must meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, MA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The territory, population, and housing units in MA's are referred to as "metropolitan." The metropolitan category is subdivided into "inside central city" and "outside central city." The territory, population, and housing units located outside MA's are referred to as "nonmetropolitan." The

metropolitan and nonmetropolitan classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

To meet the needs of various users, the standards provide for a flexible structure of metropolitan definitions that classify an MA either as a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or as a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) that is divided into primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's). Documentation of the MA standards and how they are applied is available from the Secretary, Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Central City

In each MSA and CMSA, the largest place and, in some cases, additional places are designated as "central cities" under the official standards. A few PMSA's do not have central cities. The largest central city and, in some cases, up to two additional central cities are included in the title of the MA; there also are central cities that are not included in an MA title. An MA central city does not include any part of that city that extends outside the MA boundary.

Consolidated and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA and PMSA)

If an area that qualifies as an MA has more than one million persons, primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's) may be defined within it. PMSA's consist of a large urbanized county or cluster of counties that demonstrates very strong internal economic and social links, in addition to close ties to other portions of the larger area. When PMSA's are established, the larger area of which they are component parts is designated a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA).

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

Metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's) are relatively free-standing MA's and are not closely associated with other MA's. These areas typically are surrounded by nonmetropolitan counties.

Metropolitan Area Title and Code

The title of an MSA contains the name of its largest central city and up to two additional city names, provided that the additional places meet specified levels of population, employment, and commuting. Generally, a city with a population of 250,000 or more is in the title, regardless of other criteria.

The title of a PMSA may contain up to three place names, as determined above, or up to three county names, sequenced in order of population. A CMSA title also may include up to three names, the first of which generally is

the most populous central city in the area. The second name may be the first city or county name in the most populous remaining PMSA; the third name may be the first city or county name in the next most populous PMSA. A regional designation may be substituted for the second and/or third names in a CMSA title if such a designation is supported by local opinion and is deemed to be unambiguous and suitable by the Office of Management and Budget.

The titles for all MA's also contain the name of each State in which the area is located. Each metropolitan area is assigned a four-digit FIPS code, in alphabetical order nationwide. If the fourth digit of the code is a "2," it identifies a CMSA. Additionally, there is a separate set of two-digit codes for CMSA's, also assigned alphabetically.

OUTLYING AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as the statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Mariana Islands), Republic of Palau (Palau), Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands). Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A of the text in the data products for each area.

PLACE

Places, for the reporting of decennial census data, include census designated places and incorporated places. Each place is assigned a four-digit census code that is unique within State. Each place is also assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State. Consolidated cities (see below) are assigned a one-character alphabetical census code that is unique nationwide and a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State.

Census Designated Place (CDP)

Census designated places (CDP's) are delineated for the decennial census as the statistical counterparts of incorporated places. CDP's comprise densely settled concentrations of population that are identifiable by name, but are not legally incorporated places. Their boundaries, which usually coincide with visible features or the boundary of an adjacent incorporated place, have no legal status, nor do these places have officials elected to serve traditional municipal functions. CDP boundaries may change with changes in the settlement pattern; a CDP with the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries.

Beginning with the 1950 census, the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State agencies and local census statistical areas committees, has identified and delineated boundaries for CDP's. In the 1990 census, the name of each such place is followed by "CDP." In the 1980 census, "(CDP)" was used; in 1970, 1960, and 1950 censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

To qualify as a CDP for the 1990 census, an unincorporated community must have met the following criteria:

1. In all States except Alaska and Hawaii, the Census Bureau uses three population size criteria to designate a CDP. These criteria are:
 - a. 1,000 or more persons if outside the boundaries of an urbanized area (UA) delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - b. 2,500 or more persons if inside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - c. 250 or more persons if outside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census, and within the official boundaries of an American Indian reservation recognized for the 1990 census.
2. In Alaska, 25 or more persons if outside a UA, and 2,500 or more persons if inside a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
3. In Hawaii, 300 or more persons, regardless of whether the community is inside or outside a UA.

For the 1990 census, CDP's qualified on the basis of the population counts prepared for the 1990 Postcensus Local Review Program. Because these counts were subject to change, a few CDP's may have final population counts lower than the minimums shown above.

Hawaii is the only State with no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census. All places shown for Hawaii in the data products are CDP's. By agreement with the State of Hawaii, the Census Bureau does not show data separately for the city of Honolulu, which is coextensive with Honolulu County.

Consolidated City

A consolidated government is a unit of local government for which the functions of an incorporated place and its county or minor civil division (MCD) have merged. The legal aspects of this action may result in both the primary incorporated place and the county or MCD continuing to exist as legal entities, even though the county or MCD performs few or no governmental functions and has few or no elected officials. Where this occurs, and where one or more other incorporated places in the county or MCD

continue to function as separate governments, even though they have been included in the consolidated government, the primary incorporated place is referred to as a "consolidated city."

The data presentation for consolidated cities varies depending upon the geographic presentation. In hierarchical presentations, consolidated cities are not shown. These presentations include the semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)." Where the consolidated city is coextensive with a county or county subdivision, the data shown for those areas in hierarchical presentations are equivalent to those for the consolidated government.

For inventory geographic presentations, the consolidated city appears at the end of the listing of places. The data for the consolidated city include places that are part of the consolidated city. The "consolidated city (remainder)" is the portion of the consolidated government minus the semi-independent places, and is shown in alphabetical sequence with other places.

In summary presentations by size of place, the consolidated city is not included. The places semi-independent of consolidated cities are categorized by their size, as is the "consolidated city (remainder)."

Each consolidated city is assigned a one-character alphabetic census code. Each consolidated city also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. The semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)" are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS place code that are unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State.

Incorporated Place

Incorporated places recognized in 1990 census data products are those reported to the Census Bureau as legally in existence on January 1, 1990 under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: the towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as minor civil divisions for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

POPULATION OR HOUSING UNIT DENSITY

Population or housing unit density is computed by dividing the total population or housing units of a geographic unit (for example, United States, State, county, place) by its land area measured in square kilometers or square miles. Density is expressed as both "persons (or housing units) per square kilometer" and "persons (or housing units) per square mile" of land area in 1990 census printed reports.

STATE

States are the primary governmental divisions of the United States. The District of Columbia is treated as a statistical equivalent of a State for census purposes. The four census regions, nine census divisions, and their component States are shown under "CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION" in this appendix.

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as State equivalents for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States. Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A in the data products for each area.

Each State and equivalent is assigned a two-digit numeric Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order by State name, followed by the outlying area names. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned a two-digit census code. This code is assigned on the basis of the geographic sequence of each State within each census division; the first digit of the code is the code for the respective division. Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the outlying areas of the Pacific are assigned "0" as the division code. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned the two-letter FIPS/United States Postal Service (USPS) code.

In 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), the minor civil divisions also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these minor civil divisions in all data products in which it provides data for places.

TIGER

TIGER is an acronym for the new digital (computer-readable) geographic data base that automates the mapping and related geographic activities required to support the Census Bureau's census and survey programs. The Census Bureau developed the Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (TIGER) System to automate the geographic support processes needed to meet the major geographic needs of the 1990 census: producing the cartographic products to support data collection and map publication, providing the geographic structure for tabulation and publication of the collected data, assigning residential and employer addresses to their geographic location and relating those locations to the Census Bureau's geographic units, and so forth. The content of the TIGER data base is made available to the public through a variety of "TIGER Extract" files that may be obtained from the Data User Services Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

UNITED STATES

The United States comprises the 50 States and the District of Columbia. In addition, the Census Bureau treats

the outlying areas as statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas include American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

URBAN AND RURAL

The Census Bureau defines "urban" for the 1990 census as comprising all territory, population, and housing units in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more persons outside urbanized areas. More specifically, "urban" consists of territory, persons, and housing units in:

1. Places of 2,500 or more persons incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding the rural portions of "extended cities."
2. Census designated places of 2,500 or more persons.
3. Other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas.

Territory, population, and housing units not classified as urban constitute "rural." In the 100-percent data products, "rural" is divided into "places of less than 2,500" and "not in places." The "not in places" category comprises "rural" outside incorporated and census designated places and the rural portions of extended cities. In many data products, the term "other rural" is used; "other rural" is a residual category specific to the classification of the rural in each data product.

In the sample data products, rural population and housing units are subdivided into "rural farm" and "rural nonfarm." "Rural farm" comprises all rural households and housing units on farms (places from which \$1,000 or more of agricultural products were sold in 1989); "rural nonfarm" comprises the remaining rural.

The urban and rural classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

In censuses prior to 1950, "urban" comprised all territory, persons, and housing units in incorporated places of 2,500 or more persons, and in areas (usually minor civil divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density. The definition of urban that restricted itself to incorporated places having 2,500 or more persons excluded many large, densely settled areas merely because they were not incorporated. Prior to the 1950 census, the Census Bureau attempted to avoid some of the more obvious omissions by classifying selected areas as "urban under special rules." Even with these rules, however, many large, closely built-up areas were excluded from the urban category.

To improve its measure of urban territory, population, and housing units, the Census Bureau adopted the concept of the urbanized area and delineated boundaries for

unincorporated places (now, census designated places) for the 1950 census. Urban was defined as territory, persons, and housing units in urbanized areas and, outside urbanized areas, in all places, incorporated or unincorporated, that had 2,500 or more persons. With the following three exceptions, the 1950 census definition of urban has continued substantially unchanged. First, in the 1960 census (but not in the 1970, 1980, or 1990 censuses), certain towns in the New England States, townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and Arlington County, Virginia, were designated as urban. However, most of these "special rule" areas would have been classified as urban anyway because they were included in an urbanized area or in an unincorporated place of 2,500 or more persons. Second, "extended cities" were identified for the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses. Extended cities primarily affect the figures for urban and rural territory (area), but have very little effect on the urban and rural population and housing units at the national and State levels— although for some individual counties and urbanized areas, the effects have been more evident. Third, changes since the 1970 census in the criteria for defining urbanized areas have permitted these areas to be defined around smaller centers.

Documentation of the urbanized area and extended city criteria is available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Extended City

Since the 1960 census, there has been a trend in some States toward the extension of city boundaries to include territory that is essentially rural in character. The classification of all the population and living quarters of such places as urban would include in the urban designation territory, persons, and housing units whose environment is primarily rural. For the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses, the Census Bureau identified as rural such territory and its population and housing units for each extended city whose closely settled area was located in an urbanized area. For the 1990 census, this classification also has been applied to certain places outside urbanized areas.

In summary presentations by size of place, the urban portion of an extended city is classified by the population of the entire place; the rural portion is included in "other rural."

URBANIZED AREA (UA)

The Census Bureau delineates urbanized areas (UA's) to provide a better separation of urban and rural territory, population, and housing in the vicinity of large places. A UA comprises one or more places ("central place") and the adjacent densely settled surrounding territory ("urban fringe") that together have a minimum of 50,000 persons. The urban fringe generally consists of contiguous territory having a density of least 1,000 persons per square mile. The urban fringe also includes outlying territory of such

density if it was connected to the core of the contiguous area by road and is within 1 1/2 road miles of that core, or within 5 road miles of the core but separated by water or other undevelopable territory. Other territory with a population density of fewer than 1,000 people per square mile is included in the urban fringe if it eliminates an enclave or closes an indentation in the boundary of the urbanized area. The population density is determined by (1) outside of a place, one or more contiguous census blocks with a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile or (2) inclusion of a place containing census blocks that have at least 50 percent of the population of the place and a density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The complete criteria are available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Urbanized Area Central Place

One or more central places function as the dominant centers of each UA. The identification of a UA central place permits the comparison of this dominant center with the remaining territory in the UA. There is no limit on the number of central places, and not all central places are necessarily included in the UA title. UA central places include:

1. Each place entirely (or partially, if the place is an extended city) within the UA that is a central city of a metropolitan area (MA).
2. If the UA does not contain an MA central city or is located outside of an MA, the central place(s) is determined by population size.

Urbanized Area Title and Code

The title of a UA identifies those places that are most important within the UA; it links the UA to the encompassing MA, where appropriate. If a single MA includes most of the UA, the title and code of the UA generally are the same as the title and code of the MA. If the UA is not mostly included in a single MA, if it does not include any place that is a central city of the encompassing MA, or if it is not located in an MA, the Census Bureau uses the population size of the included places, with a preference for incorporated places, to determine the UA title. The name of each State in which the UA is located also is in each UA title.

The numeric code used to identify each UA is the same as the code for the mostly encompassing MA (including CMSA and PMSA). If MA title cities represent multiple UA's, or the UA title city does not correspond to the first name of an MA title, the Census Bureau assigns a code based on the alphabetical sequence of the UA title in relationship to the other UA and MA titles.

VOTING DISTRICT (VTD)

A voting district (VTD) is any of a variety of types of areas (for example, election districts, precincts, wards, legislative districts) established by State and local governments for purposes of elections. For census purposes,

each State participating in Phase 2 of the 1990 Census Redistricting Data Program outlined the boundaries of VTD's around groups of whole census blocks on census maps. The entities identified as VTD's are not necessarily those legally or currently established. Also, to meet the "whole block" criterion, a State may have had to adjust VTD boundaries to nearby block boundaries. Therefore, the VTD's shown on the 1990 census tapes, listings, and maps may not represent the actual VTD's in effect at the time of the census. In the 1980 census, VTD's were referred to as "election precincts."

Each VTD is assigned a four-character alphanumeric code that is unique within each county. The code "ZZZZ" is assigned to nonparticipating areas; the Census Bureau reports data for areas coded "ZZZZ."

ZIP CODE®

ZIP Codes are administrative units established by the United States Postal Service (USPS) for the distribution of mail. ZIP Codes serve addresses for the most efficient delivery of mail, and therefore generally do not respect political or census statistical area boundaries. ZIP Codes usually do not have clearly identifiable boundaries, often serve a continually changing area, are changed periodically to meet postal requirements, and do not cover all the land area of the United States. ZIP Codes are identified by five-digit codes assigned by the USPS. The first three digits identify a major city or sectional distribution center, and the last two digits generally signify a specific post office's delivery area or point. For the 1990 census, ZIP Code data are tabulated for the five-digit codes in STF 3B.

APPENDIX B.

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POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

AGE

The data on age were derived from answers to questionnaire item 5, which was asked of all persons. The age classification is based on the age of the person in complete years as of April 1, 1990. The age response in question 5a was used normally to represent a person's age. However, when the age response was unacceptable or unavailable, a person's age was derived from an acceptable year-of-birth response in question 5b.

Data on age are used to determine the applicability of other questions for a person and to classify other characteristics in census tabulations. Age data are needed to interpret most social and economic characteristics used to plan and examine many programs and policies. Therefore, age is tabulated by single years of age and by many different groupings, such as 5-year age groups.

Some tabulations are shown by the age of the householder. These data were derived from the age responses for each householder. (For more information on householder, see the discussion under "Household Type and Relationship.")

Median Age—This measure divides the age distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median value and one-half above the value. Generally, median age is computed on the basis of more detailed age intervals than are shown in some census publications; thus, a median based on a less detailed distribution may differ slightly from a corresponding median for the same population based on a more detailed distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—Counts in 1970 and 1980 for persons 100 years old and over were substantially overstated. Improvements were made in the questionnaire design, in the allocation procedures, and to the respondent instruction guide to attempt to minimize this problem for the 1990 census.

Review of detailed 1990 census information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age as of April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round their age up if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in complete months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

Comparability—Age data have been collected in every census. For the first time since 1950, the 1990 data are not available by quarter year of age. This change was made so that coded information could be obtained for both age and year of birth. In each census since 1940, the age of a person was assigned when it was not reported. In censuses before 1940, with the exception of 1880, persons of unknown age were shown as a separate category. Since 1960, assignment of unknown age has been performed by a general procedure described as "imputation." The specific procedures for imputing age have been different in each census. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

ANCESTRY

The data on ancestry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 13, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question was based on self-identification; the data on ancestry represent self-classification by people according to the ancestry group(s) with which they most closely identify. Ancestry refers to a person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage or the place of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Some ethnic identities, such as "Egyptian" or "Polish" can be traced to geographic areas outside the United States, while other ethnicities such as "Pennsylvania Dutch" or "Cajun" evolved in the United States.

The intent of the ancestry question was not to measure the degree of attachment the respondent had to a particular ethnicity. For example, a response of "Irish" might reflect total involvement in an "Irish" community or only a memory of ancestors several generations removed from the individual.

The Census Bureau coded the responses through an automated review, edit, and coding operation. The open-ended write-in ancestry item was coded by subject-matter specialists into a numeric representation using a code list containing over 1,000 categories. The 1990 code list reflects the results of the Census Bureau's own research and consultations with many ethnic experts. Many decisions were made to determine the classification of responses. These decisions affected the grouping of the tabulated data. For example, the "Assyrian" category includes both responses of "Assyrian" and "Chaldean."

The ancestry question allowed respondents to report one or more ancestry groups. While a large number of respondents listed a single ancestry, the majority of answers included more than one ethnic entry. Generally, only the first two responses reported were coded in 1990. If a response was in terms of a dual ancestry, for example, Irish-English, the person was assigned two codes, in this case one for Irish and another for English.

However, in certain cases, multiple responses such as "French Canadian," "Scotch-Irish," "Greek Cypriote," and "Black Dutch" were assigned a single code reflecting their status as unique groups. If a person reported one of these unique groups in addition to another group, for example, "Scotch-Irish English," resulting in three terms, that person received one code for the unique group ("Scotch-Irish") and another one for the remaining group ("English"). If a person reported "English Irish French," only English and Irish were coded. Certain combinations of ancestries where the ancestry group is a part of another, such as "German-Bavarian," the responses were coded as a single ancestry using the smaller group ("Bavarian"). Also, responses such as "Polish-American" or "Italian-American" were coded and tabulated as a single entry ("Polish" or "Italian").

The Census Bureau accepted "American" as a unique ethnicity if it was given alone, with an ambiguous response, or with State names. If the respondent listed any other ethnic identity such as "Italian American," generally the "American" portion of the response was not coded. However, distinct groups such as "American Indian," "Mexican American," and "African American" were coded and identified separately because they represented groups who considered themselves different from those who reported as "Indian," "Mexican," or "African," respectively.

In all tabulations, when respondents provided an unacceptable ethnic identity (for example, an uncodeable or unintelligible response such as "multi-national," "adopted," or "I have no idea"), the answer was included in "Ancestry not reported."

The tabulations on ancestry are presented using two types of data presentations—one used total persons as the base, and the other used total responses as the base. The following are categories shown in the two data presentations:

Presentation Based on Persons:

Single Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported only one ethnic group. Included in this

category are persons with multiple-term responses such as "Scotch-Irish" who are assigned a single code.

Multiple Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported more than one group and were assigned two ancestry codes.

Ancestry Unclassified—Includes all persons who provided a response that could not be assigned an ancestry code because they provided nonsensical entries or religious responses.

Presentations Based on Responses:

Total Ancestries Reported—Includes the total number of ancestries reported and coded. If a person reported a multiple ancestry such as "French Danish," that response was counted twice in the tabulations—once in the "French" category and again in the "Danish" category. Thus, the sum of the counts in this type of presentation is not the total population but the total of all responses.

First Ancestry Reported—Includes the first response of all persons who reported at least one codeable entry. For example, in this category, the count for "Danish" would include all those who reported only Danish and those who reported Danish first and then some other group.

Second Ancestry Reported—Includes the second response of all persons who reported a multiple ancestry. Thus, the count for "Danish" in this category includes all persons who reported Danish as the second response, regardless of the first response provided.

The Census Bureau identified hundreds of ethnic groups in the 1990 census. However, it was impossible to show information for every group in all census tabulations because of space constraints. Publications such as the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* and the 1990 CPH-3, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas* reports show a limited number of groups based on the number reported and the advice received from experts. A more complete distribution of groups is presented in the 1990 Summary Tape File 4, supplementary reports, and a special subject report on ancestry. In addition, groups identified specifically in the questions on race and Hispanic origin (for example, Japanese, Laotian, Mexican, Cuban, and Spaniard), in general, are not shown separately in ancestry tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Although some experts consider religious affiliation a component of ethnic identity, the ancestry question was not designed to collect any information concerning religion. The Bureau of the Census is prohibited from collecting information on religion. Thus, if a religion was given as an answer to the ancestry question, it was coded as an "Other" response.

Comparability—A question on ancestry was first asked in the 1980 census. Although there were no comparable data prior to the 1980 census, related information on ethnicity was collected through questions on parental birthplace, own birthplace, and language which were included in previous censuses. Unlike other census questions, there was no imputation for nonresponse to the ancestry question.

In 1990, respondents were allowed to report more than one ancestry group; however, only the first two ancestry groups identified were coded. In 1980, the Census Bureau attempted to code a third ancestry for selected triple-ancestry responses.

New categories such as "Arab" and "West Indian" were added to the 1990 question to meet important data needs. The "West Indian" category excluded "Hispanic" groups such as "Puerto Rican" and "Cuban" that were identified primarily through the question on Hispanic origin. In 1990, the ancestry group, "American" is recognized and tabulated as a unique ethnicity. In 1980, "American" was tabulated but included under the category "Ancestry not specified."

A major improvement in the 1990 census was the use of an automated coding system for ancestry responses. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses.

CITIZENSHIP

The data on citizenship were derived from answers to questionnaire item 9, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Citizen—Persons who indicated that they were native-born and foreign-born persons who indicated that they have become naturalized. (For more information on native and foreign born, see the discussion under "Place of Birth.")

There are four categories of citizenship: (1) born in the United States, (2) born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, (3) born abroad of American parents, and (4) citizen by naturalization.

Naturalized Citizen—Foreign-born persons who had completed the naturalization process at the time of the census and upon whom the rights of citizenship had been conferred.

Not a Citizen—Foreign-born persons who were not citizens, including persons who had begun but not completed the naturalization process at the time of the census.

Limitation of the Data—Evaluation studies completed after previous censuses indicated that some persons may have reported themselves as citizens although they had not yet attained the status.

Comparability—Similar questions on citizenship were asked in the censuses of 1820, 1830, 1870, 1890 through 1950, 1970, and 1980. The 1980 question was asked of a sample of the foreign-born population. In 1990, both native and foreign-born persons who received the long-form questionnaire were asked to respond to the citizenship question.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Data on educational attainment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 12, which was asked of a sample of persons. Data are tabulated as attainment for persons 15 years old and over. Persons are classified according to the highest level of school completed or the highest degree received. The question included instructions to report the level of the previous grade attended or the highest degree received for persons currently enrolled in school. The question included response categories which allowed persons to report completing the 12th grade without receiving a high school diploma, and which instructed respondents to report as "high school graduate(s)"—persons who received either a high school diploma or the equivalent, for example, passed the Test of General Educational Development (G.E.D.), and did not attend college. (On the Military Census Report questionnaire, the lowest response category was "Less than 9th grade.")

Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that schooling completed in foreign or ungraded school systems should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American system; that vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges were not to be reported unless they were college level degrees; and that honorary degrees were not to be reported. The instructions gave "medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology" as examples of professional school degrees, and specifically excluded "barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade" from the professional school category. The order in which they were listed suggested that doctorate degrees were "higher" than professional school degrees, which were "higher" than master's degrees.

Persons who did not report educational attainment were assigned the attainment of a person of the same age, race or Spanish origin, and sex who resided in the same or a nearby area. Persons who filled more than one circle were edited to the highest level or degree reported.

High School Graduate or Higher—Includes persons whose highest degree was a high school diploma or

its equivalent, persons who attended college or professional school, and persons who received a college, university, or professional degree. Persons who reported completing the 12th grade but not receiving a diploma are not included.

Not Enrolled, Not High School Graduate—Includes persons of compulsory school attendance age or above who were not enrolled in school and were not high school graduates; these persons may be taken to be “high school dropouts.” There is no restriction on when they “dropped out” of school, and they may have never attended high school.

In prior censuses, “Median school years completed” was used as a summary measure of educational attainment. In 1990, the median can only be calculated for groups of which less than half the members have attended college. “Percent high school graduate or higher” and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” are summary measures which can be calculated from the present data and offer quite readily interpretable measures of differences between population subgroups. To make comparisons over time, “Percent high school graduate or higher” can be calculated and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” can be approximated with data from previous censuses.

Comparability—From 1840 to 1930, the census measured educational attainment by means of a basic literacy question. In 1940, a single question was asked on highest grade of school completed. In the censuses of 1950 through 1980, a two-part question asking highest grade of school attended and whether that grade was finished was used to construct highest grade or year of school completed. For persons who have not attended college, the response categories in the 1990 educational attainment question should produce data which are comparable to data on highest grade completed from earlier censuses.

The response categories for persons who have attended college were modified from earlier censuses because there was some ambiguity in interpreting responses in terms of the number of years of college completed. For instance, it was not clear whether “completed the fourth year of college,” “completed the senior year of college,” and “college graduate” were synonymous. Research conducted shortly before the census suggests that these terms were more distinct in 1990 than in earlier decades, and this change may have threatened the ability to estimate the number of “college graduates” from the number of persons reported as having completed the fourth or a higher year of college. It was even more difficult to make inferences about post-baccalaureate degrees and “Associate” degrees from highest year of college completed. Thus, comparisons of post-secondary educational attainment in this and earlier censuses should be made with great caution.

In the 1960 and subsequent censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were assigned the same attainment level as a similar person whose

residence was in the same or a nearby area. In the 1940 and 1950 censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were not allocated.

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

The data on employment status were derived from answers to questionnaire items 21, 25, and 26, which were asked of a sample of persons. The series of questions on employment status was asked of all persons 15 years old and over and was designed to identify, in this sequence: (1) persons who worked at any time during the reference week; (2) persons who did not work during the reference week but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent (excluding layoff); (3) persons on layoff; and (4) persons who did not work during the reference week, but who were looking for work during the last four weeks and were available for work during the reference week. (For more information, see the discussion under “Reference Week.”)

The employment status data shown in this and other 1990 census tabulations relate to persons 16 years old and over. Some tabulations showing employment status, however, include persons 15 years old. By definition, these persons are classified as “Not in Labor Force.” In the 1940, 1950, and 1960 censuses, employment status data were presented for persons 14 years old and over. The change in the universe was made in 1970 to agree with the official measurement of the labor force as revised in January 1967 by the U.S. Department of Labor. The 1970 census was the last to show employment data for persons 14 and 15 years old.

Employed—All civilians 16 years old and over who were either (1) “at work”—those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees, worked in their own business or profession, worked on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (2) were “with a job but not at work”—those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or unpaid volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations; also excluded are persons on active duty in the United States Armed Forces.

Unemployed—All civilians 16 years old and over are classified as unemployed if they (1) were neither “at work” nor “with a job but not at work” during the reference week, and (2) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (3) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are civilians who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off. Examples of job seeking activities are:

- Registering at a public or private employment office
- Meeting with prospective employers
- Investigating possibilities for starting a professional practice or opening a business
- Placing or answering advertisements
- Writing letters of application
- Being on a union or professional register

Civilian Labor Force—Consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.

Experienced Unemployed—These are unemployed persons who have worked at any time in the past.

Experienced Civilian Labor Force—Consists of the employed and the experienced unemployed.

Labor Force—All persons classified in the civilian labor force plus members of the U.S. Armed Forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard).

Not in Labor Force—All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force. This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an *off* season who were not looking for work, institutionalized persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

Worker—This term appears in connection with several subjects: journey-to-work items, class of worker, weeks worked in 1989, and number of workers in family in 1989. Its meaning varies and, therefore, should be determined in each case by referring to the definition of the subject in which it appears.

Actual Hours Worked Last Week—All persons who reported working during the reference week were asked to report in questionnaire item 21b the number of hours that they worked. The statistics on hours worked pertain to the number of hours actually worked at all jobs, and do not necessarily reflect the number of hours typically or usually worked or the scheduled number of hours. The concept of "actual hours" differs from that of "usual hours" described below. The number of persons who worked only a small number of hours is probably understated since such persons sometimes consider themselves as not working. Respondents were asked to include overtime or extra hours worked, but to exclude lunch hours, sick leave, and vacation leave.

Limitation of the Data—The census may understate the number of employed persons because persons who have irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs sometimes report themselves as not working. The number of employed persons "at work" is probably overstated in the census (and conversely, the number of employed "with a job, but not at work" is understated) since some persons on vacation or sick leave erroneously reported themselves as working. This problem has no effect on the total number of employed persons. The reference week for the employment data is not the same for all persons. Since persons can change their employment status from one week to another, the lack of a uniform reference week may mean that the employment data do not reflect the reality of the employment situation of any given week. (For more information, see the discussion under "Reference Week.")

Comparability—The questionnaire items and employment status concepts for the 1990 census are essentially the same as those used in the 1980 and 1970 censuses. However, these concepts differ in many respects from those associated with the 1950 and 1960 censuses.

Since employment data from the census are obtained from respondents in households, they differ from statistics based on reports from individual business establishments, farm enterprises, and certain government programs. Persons employed at more than one job are counted only once in the census and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. In statistics based on reports from business and farm establishments, persons who work for more than one establishment may be counted more than once. Moreover, some tabulations may exclude private household workers, unpaid family workers, and self-employed persons, but may include workers less than 16 years of age.

An additional difference in the data arises from the fact that persons who had a job but were not at work are included with the employed in the census statistics, whereas many of these persons are likely to be excluded from employment figures based on establishment payroll reports. Furthermore, the employment status data in census tabulations include persons on the basis of place of residence regardless of where they work, whereas establishment data report persons at their place of work regardless of where they live. This latter consideration is particularly significant when comparing data for workers who commute between areas.

Census data on actual hours worked during the reference week may differ from data from other sources. The census measures hours actually worked, whereas some surveys measure hours paid for by employers. Comparability of census actual hours worked data may also be affected by the nature of the reference week (see "Reference Week").

For several reasons, the unemployment figures of the Census Bureau are not comparable with published figures on unemployment compensation claims. For example,

figures on unemployment compensation claims exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (including some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, and self-employed and unpaid family workers). In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used by the Census Bureau. Persons working only a few hours during the week and persons with a job but not at work are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as "Employed" in the census. Differences in the geographical distribution of unemployment data arise because the place where claims are filed may not necessarily be the same as the place of residence of the unemployed worker.

The figures on employment status from the decennial census are generally comparable with similar data collected in the Current Population Survey. However, some difference may exist because of variations in enumeration and processing techniques.

FERTILITY

The data on fertility (also referred to as "children ever born") were derived from answers to questionnaire item 20, which was asked of a sample of women 15 years old and over regardless of marital status. Stillbirths, stepchildren, and adopted children were excluded from the number of children ever born. Ever-married women were instructed to include all children born to them before and during their most recent marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home, as well as children who were still living in the home. Never-married women were instructed to include all children born to them.

Data are most frequently presented in terms of the aggregate number of children ever born to women in the specified category and in terms of the rate per 1,000 women. For purposes of calculating the aggregate, the open-ended response category, "12 or more" is assigned a value of 13.

Limitation of the Data—Although the data are assumed to be less complete for out-of-wedlock births than for births occurring within marriage, comparisons of 1980 census data on the fertility of single women with other census sources and administrative records indicate that no significant differences were found between different data sources; that is, 1980 census data on children ever born to single women were complete with no significant understatements of childbearing.

Comparability—The wording of the question on children ever born was the same in 1990 as in 1980. In 1970, however, the question on children ever born was asked of all ever-married women but only of never-married women

who received self-administered questionnaires. Therefore, rates and numbers of children ever born to single women in 1970 may be understated. Data presented for children ever born to ever-married women are comparable for the 1990 census and all previous censuses containing this question.

GROUP QUARTERS

All persons not living in households are classified by the Census Bureau as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized: (1) institutionalized persons and (2) other persons in group quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters").

Institutionalized Persons—Includes persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration. Such persons are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of the availability of nursing or medical care, the length of stay, or the number of persons in the institution. Generally, institutionalized persons are restricted to the institutional buildings and grounds (or must have passes or escorts to leave) and thus have limited interaction with the surrounding community. Also, they are generally under the care of trained staff who have responsibility for their safekeeping and supervision.

Type of Institution—The type of institution was determined as part of census enumeration activities. For institutions which specialize in only one specific type of service, all patients or inmates were given the same classification. For institutions which had multiple types of major services (usually general hospitals and Veterans' Administration hospitals), patients were classified according to selected types of wards. For example, in psychiatric wards of hospitals, patients were classified in "mental (psychiatric) hospitals"; in hospital wards for persons with chronic diseases, patients were classified in "hospitals for the chronically ill." Each patient or inmate was classified in only one type of institution. Institutions include the following types:

Correctional Institutions—Includes prisons, Federal detention centers, military stockades and jails, police lockups, halfway houses, local jails, and other confinement facilities, including work farms.

Prisons—Where persons convicted of crimes serve their sentences. In some census products, the prisons are classified by two types of control: (1) "Federal" (operated by the Bureau of Prisons of the Department of Justice) and (2) "State." Residents who are criminally insane were classified on the basis of where they resided at the time of enumeration: (1) in institutions (or hospital wards)

operated by departments of correction or similar agencies; or (2) in institutions operated by departments of mental health or similar agencies.

Federal Detention Centers—Operated by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) and the Bureau of Prisons. These facilities include detention centers used by the Park Police; Bureau of Indian Affairs Detention Centers; INS Centers, such as the INS Federal Alien Detention Facility; INS Processing Centers; and INS Contract Detention Centers used to detain aliens under exclusion or deportation proceedings, as well as those aliens who have not been placed into proceedings, such as custodial required departures; and INS Detention Centers operated within local jails, and State and Federal prisons.

Military Stockades, Jails—Operated by military police and used to hold persons awaiting trial or convicted of violating military laws.

Local Jails and Other Confinement Facilities—Includes facilities operated by counties and cities that primarily hold persons beyond arraignment, usually for more than 48 hours. Also included in this category are work farms used to hold persons awaiting trial or serving time on relatively short sentences and jails run by private businesses under contract for local governments (but *not* by State governments).

Police Lockups—Temporary-holding facilities operated by county and city police that hold persons for 48 hours or less only if they have not been formally charged in court.

Halfway Houses—Operated for correctional purposes and include probation and restitution centers, pre-release centers, and community-residential centers.

Other Types of Correctional Institutions—Privately operated correctional facilities and correctional facilities specifically for alcohol/drug abuse.

Nursing Homes—Comprises a heterogeneous group of places. The majority of patients are elderly, although persons who require nursing care because of chronic physical conditions may be found in these homes regardless of their age. Included in this category are skilled-nursing facilities, intermediate-care facilities, long-term care rooms in wards or buildings on the grounds of hospitals, or long-term care rooms/nursing wings in congregate housing facilities. Also included are nursing, convalescent, and rest homes, such as soldiers', sailors', veterans', and fraternal or religious homes for the aged, with or without nursing care. In some census products, nursing homes are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private not-for-profit," and "Private for profit."

Mental (Psychiatric) Hospitals—Includes hospitals or wards for the criminally insane not operated by a prison, and psychiatric wards of general hospitals and veterans' hospitals. Patients receive supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, mental hospitals are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals for Chronically Ill—Includes hospitals for patients who require long-term care, including those in military hospitals and wards for the chronically ill located on military bases; or other hospitals or wards for the chronically ill, which include tuberculosis hospitals or wards, wards in general and Veterans' Administration hospitals for the chronically ill, neurological wards, hospices, wards for patients with Hansen's Disease (leprosy) and other incurable diseases, and other unspecified wards for the chronically ill. Patients who had no usual home elsewhere were enumerated as part of the institutional population in the wards of general and military hospitals. Most hospital patients are at the hospital temporarily and were enumerated at their usual place of residence. (For more information, see "Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Mentally Retarded—Includes those institutions such as wards in hospitals for the mentally retarded, and intermediate-care facilities for the mentally retarded that provide supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Physically Handicapped—Includes three types of institutions: institutions for the blind, those for the deaf, and orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped. Institutions for persons with speech problems are classified with "institutions for the deaf." The category "orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped" includes those institutions providing relatively long-term care to accident victims, and to persons with polio, cerebral palsy, and muscular dystrophy. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals, and Wards for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes hospitals, and hospital wards in psychiatric and general hospitals. These facilities are equipped medically and designed for the diagnosis and treatment of medical or psychiatric illnesses associated with alcohol or drug abuse. Patients receive supervised medical care from formally-trained staff.

Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere—Includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric (including wards for boarder babies), military, and surgical wards of hospitals, and wards for persons with infectious diseases.

Juvenile Institutions—Includes homes, schools, and other institutions providing care for children (short- or long-term care). Juvenile institutions include the following types:

Homes for Abused, Dependent, and Neglected Children—Includes orphanages and other institutions which provide long-term care (usually more than 30 days) for children. This category is classified in some census products by type of ownership as "Public" and "Private."

Residential Treatment Centers—Includes those institutions which primarily serve children who, by clinical diagnosis, are moderately or seriously disturbed emotionally. Also, these institutions provide long-term treatment services, usually supervised or directed by a psychiatrist.

Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Includes residential training schools or homes, and industrial schools, camps, or farms for juvenile delinquents.

Public Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Usually operated by a State agency (for example, department of welfare, corrections, or a youth authority). Some are operated by county and city governments. These public training schools are specialized institutions serving delinquent children, generally between the ages of 10 and 17 years old, all of whom are committed by the courts.

Private Training Schools—Operated under private auspices. Some of the children they serve are committed by the courts as delinquents. Others are referred by parents or social agencies because of delinquent behavior. One difference between private and public training schools is that, by their administrative policy, private schools have control over their selection and intake.

Detention Centers—Includes institutions providing short-term care (usually 30 days or less) primarily for delinquent children pending disposition of their cases by a court. This category also covers diagnostic centers. In practice, such institutions may be caring for both delinquent and neglected children pending court disposition.

Other Persons in Group Quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters")—Includes all persons who live in group quarters other than institutions. Persons who live in the following living quarters are

classified as "other persons in group quarters" when there are 10 or more unrelated persons living in the unit; otherwise, these living quarters are classified as housing units.

Rooming Houses—Includes persons residing in rooming and boarding houses and living in quarters with 10 or more unrelated persons.

Group Homes—Includes "community-based homes" that provide care and supportive services. Such places include homes for the mentally ill, mentally retarded, and physically handicapped; drug/alcohol halfway houses; communes; and maternity homes for unwed mothers.

Homes for the Mentally Ill—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally ill. In some data products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private," and "Ownership not known." Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally ill are counted as homes for the mentally ill.

Homes for the Mentally Retarded—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally retarded. Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally retarded are counted as homes for the mentally retarded. This category is classified by type of ownership in some census products, as "Federal," "State," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes for the Physically Handicapped—Includes community-based homes for the blind, for the deaf, and other community-based homes for the physically handicapped. Persons with speech problems are classified with homes for the deaf. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes or Halfway Houses for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide community-based care and supportive services to persons suffering from a drug/alcohol addiction and to recovering alcoholics and drug abusers. Places providing community-based care for drug and alcohol abusers include group homes, detoxification centers, quarterway houses (residential treatment facilities that work closely with accredited hospitals), halfway houses, and recovery homes for ambulatory, mentally competent recovering alcoholics and drug abusers who may be re-entering the work force.

Maternity Homes for Unwed Mothers—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide domestic care for unwed mothers and their

children. These homes may provide social services and post-natal care within the facility, or may make arrangements for women to receive such services in the community. Nursing services are usually available in the facility.

Other Group Homes—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in communes, foster care homes, and job corps centers with 10 or more unrelated persons. These types of places provide communal living quarters, generally for persons who have formed their own community in which they have common interests and often share or own property jointly.

Religious Group Quarters—Includes, primarily, group quarters for nuns teaching in parochial schools and for priests living in rectories. It also includes other convents and monasteries, except those associated with a general hospital or an institution.

College Quarters Off Campus—Includes privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons. In census products, persons in this category are classified as living in a college dormitory.

Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "noninstitutional group quarters" regardless of the number of people sharing the unit. These include persons residing in the following types of group quarters:

College Dormitories—Includes college students in dormitories (provided the dormitory is restricted to students who do not have their families living with them), fraternity and sorority houses, and on-campus residential quarters used exclusively for those in religious orders who are attending college. Students in privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus are also included, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college-level students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons.

Military Quarters—Includes military personnel living in barracks and dormitories on base, in transient quarters on base for temporary residents (both civilian and military), and on military ships. However, patients in military hospitals receiving treatment for chronic diseases or who had no usual home elsewhere, and persons being held in military stockades were included as part of the institutional population.

Agriculture Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in migratory farm workers' camps on farms, bunkhouses for ranch hands, and other dormitories on farms, such as those on "tree farms."

Other Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in logging camps, construction workers' camps, firehouse dormitories, job-training camps, energy enclaves (Alaska only), and nonfarm migratory workers' camps (for example, workers in mineral and mining camps).

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities) and Visible in Street Locations—Includes persons enumerated during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation primarily on March 20-21, 1990. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless." If a person was at one of the locations below on March 20-21, the person was counted as described below. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.) This category is divided into four classifications:

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities)—Includes persons who stayed overnight on March 20, 1990, in permanent and temporary emergency housing, missions, hotels/motels, and flophouses charging \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night; Salvation Army shelters, hotels, and motels used *entirely* for homeless persons regardless of the nightly rate charged; rooms in hotels and motels used *partially* for the homeless; and similar places known to have persons who have no usual home elsewhere staying overnight. If not shown separately, shelters and group homes that provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for runaway, neglected, and homeless children are included in this category in data products.

Shelters for Runaway, Neglected, and Homeless Children—Includes shelters/group homes which provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for juveniles.

Visible in Street Locations—Includes street blocks and open public locations designated before March 20, 1990, by city and community officials as places where the homeless congregate at night. All persons found at predesignated street sites from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m. and leaving abandoned or boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m. on March 21, 1990, were enumerated during "street" enumeration, except persons in uniform such as police and persons engaged in obvious money-making activities other than begging or panhandling. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless."

This cannot be considered a complete count of all persons living on the streets because those who were so well hidden that local people did not know where to find them were likely to have been missed as were persons moving about or in places not identified by local officials. It is also possible that persons with homes could have been included in the count of "visible in street locations" if they were present when the enumerator did the enumeration of a particular block.

Predesignated street sites include street corners, parks, bridges, persons emerging from abandoned and boarded-up buildings, noncommercial campsites (tent cities), all-night movie theaters, all-night restaurants, emergency hospital waiting rooms, train stations, airports, bus depots, and subway stations.

Shelters for Abused Women (Shelters Against Domestic Violence or Family Crisis Centers)—Includes community-based homes or shelters that provide domiciliary care for women who have sought shelter from family violence and who may have been physically abused. Most shelters also provide care for children of abused women. These shelters may provide social services, meals, psychiatric treatment, and counseling. In some census products, "shelters for abused women" are included in the category "other noninstitutional group quarters."

Dormitories for Nurses and Interns in General and Military Hospitals—Includes group quarters for nurses and other staff members. It excludes patients.

Crews of Maritime Vessels—Includes officers, crew members, and passengers of maritime U.S. flag vessels. All ocean-going and Great Lakes ships are included.

Staff Residents of Institutions—Includes staff residing in group quarters on institutional grounds who provide formally-authorized, supervised care or custody for the institutionalized population.

Other Nonhousehold Living Situations—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere enumerated during transient or "T-Night" enumeration at YMCA's, YWCA's, youth hostels, commercial and government-run campgrounds, campgrounds at racetracks, fairs, and carnivals, and similar transient sites.

Living Quarters for Victims of Natural Disasters—Includes living quarters for persons temporarily displaced by natural disasters.

Limitation of the Data—Two types of errors can occur in the classification of "types of group quarters":

1. *Misclassification of Group Quarters*—During the 1990 Special Place Prelist operation, the enumerator determined the type of group quarters associated with each special place in their assignment. The enumerator used the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List and Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List to assign a two-digit code number followed by either an "I," for institutional, or an "N," for noninstitutional to each group quarters. In 1990, unacceptable group quarter codes were edited. (For more information on editing of unacceptable data, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

2. *No Classification (unknowns)*—The imputation rate for type of institution was higher in 1980 (23.5 percent) than in 1970 (3.3 percent). Improvements were made to the 1990 Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List; that is, the inclusion of more group quarters categories and an "Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List." (For more information on the allocation rates for Type of Institution, see the allocation rates in 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics*.)

In previous censuses, allocation rates for demographic characteristics (such as age, sex, race, and marital status) of the institutional population were similar to those for the total population. The allocation rates for sample characteristics such as school enrollment, highest grade completed, income, and veteran status for the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population have been substantially higher than the population in households at least as far back as the 1960 census. The data, however, have historically presented a reasonable picture of the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)—For the 1990 census "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, persons well hidden, moving about, or in locations enumerators did not visit were likely to be missed. The number of people missed will never be known; thus, the 1990 census cannot be considered to include a definitive count of America's total homeless population. It does, however, give an idea of relative differences among areas of the country. Other components were counted as part of regular census procedures.

The count of persons in shelters and visible on the street could have been affected by many factors. How much the factors affected the count can never be answered definitively, but some elements include:

1. How well enumerators were trained and how well they followed procedures.
2. How well the list of shelter and street locations given to the Census Bureau by the local government reflected the actual places that homeless persons stay at night.
3. Cities were encouraged to open temporary shelters for census night, and many did that and actively encouraged people to enter the shelters. Thus, people who may have been on the street otherwise were in shelters the night of March 20, so that the ratio of shelter-to-street population could be different than usual.
4. The weather, which was unusually cold in some parts of the country, could affect how likely people were to seek emergency shelter or to be more hidden than usual if they stayed outdoors.
5. The media occasionally interfered with the ability to do the count.
6. How homeless people perceived the census and whether they wanted to be counted or feared the census and hid from it.

The Census Bureau conducted two assessments of Shelter and Street Night: (1) the quality of the lists of shelters used for the Shelter-and-Street-Night operation, and (2) how well procedures were followed by census-takers for the street count in parts of five cities (Chicago, Los Angeles, New Orleans, New York, and Phoenix). Information about these two assessments is available from the Chief, Center for Survey Methods Research, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Comparability—For the 1990 census, the definition of institutionalized persons was revised so that the definition of “care” only includes persons under organized medical or formally-authorized, supervised care or custody. As a result of this change to the institutional definition, maternity homes are classified as noninstitutional rather than institutional group quarters as in previous censuses. The following types of other group quarters are classified as institutional rather than noninstitutional group quarters: “halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes)” and “wards in general and military hospitals for patients who have no usual home elsewhere,” which includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric, military, and surgical wards of hospitals, other-purpose wards of hospitals, and wards for infectious diseases. These changes should not significantly affect the comparability of data with earlier censuses because of the relatively small number of persons involved.

As in 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons living together were classified as living in noninstitutional group quarters. In 1970, the criteria was six or more unrelated persons.

Several changes also have occurred in the identification of specific types of group quarters. For the first time, the 1990 census identifies separately the following types of correctional institutions: persons in halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes), military stockades and jails, and police lockups. In 1990, tuberculosis hospitals or wards are included with hospitals for the chronically ill; in 1980, they were shown separately. For 1990, the noninstitutional group quarters category, “Group homes” is further classified as: group homes for drug/alcohol abuse; maternity homes (for unwed mothers), group homes for the mentally ill, group homes for the mentally retarded, and group homes for the physically handicapped. Persons living in communes, foster-care homes, and job corps centers are classified with “Other group homes” only if 10 or more unrelated persons share the unit; otherwise, they are classified as housing units.

In 1990, workers’ dormitories were classified as group quarters regardless of the number of persons sharing the dorm. In 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons had to share the dorm for it to be classified as a group quarters. In 1960, data on persons in military barracks were shown only for men. In subsequent censuses, they include both men and women.

In 1990 census data products, the phrase “inmates of institutions” was changed to “institutionalized persons.” Also, persons living in noninstitutional group quarters were

referred to as “other persons in group quarters,” and the phrase “staff residents” was used for staff living in institutions.

In 1990, there are additional institutional categories and noninstitutional group quarters categories compared with the 1980 census. The institutional categories added include “hospitals and wards for drug/alcohol abuse” and “military hospitals for the chronically ill.” The noninstitutional group quarters categories added include emergency shelters for homeless persons; shelters for runaway, neglected, and homeless children; shelters for abused women; and visible-in-street locations. Each of these noninstitutional group quarters categories was enumerated on March 20-21, 1990, during the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation. (For more information on the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.)

HISPANIC ORIGIN

The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin were derived from answers to questionnaire item 7, which was asked of all persons. Persons of Hispanic origin are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Hispanic origin categories listed on the questionnaire—“Mexican,” “Puerto Rican,” or “Cuban”—as well as those who indicated that they were of “other Spanish/Hispanic” origin. Persons of “Other Spanish/Hispanic” origin are those whose origins are from Spain, the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or the Dominican Republic, or they are persons of Hispanic origin identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispanic, Hispano, Latino, and so on. Write-in responses to the “other Spanish/Hispanic” category were coded only for sample data.

Origin can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person’s parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Some tabulations are shown by the Hispanic origin of the householder. In all cases where households, families, or occupied housing units are classified by Hispanic origin, the Hispanic origin of the householder is used. (See the discussion of householder under “Household Type and Relationship.”)

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single origin response, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her origin or descent. If a person could not provide a single group, the origin of the person’s mother was used. If a single group could not be provided for the person’s mother, the first origin reported by the person was used.

If any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by the computer according to the reported entries of other household members by using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. In the processing of sample

questionnaires, responses to other questions on the questionnaire, such as ancestry and place of birth, were used to assign an origin before any reference was made to the origin reported by other household members. If an origin was not entered for any household member, an origin was assigned from another household according to the race of the householder. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation process described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Comparability—There may be differences between the total Hispanic origin population based on 100-percent tabulations and sample tabulations. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures for the Spanish/Hispanic origin item on the sample questionnaires. (For more information on sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

The 1990 data on Hispanic origin are generally comparable with those for the 1980 census. However, there are some differences in the format of the Hispanic origin question between the two censuses. For 1990, the word “descent” was deleted from the 1980 wording. In addition, the term “Mexican-Amer.” used in 1980 was shortened further to “Mexican-Am.” to reduce misreporting (of “American”) in this category detected in the 1980 census. Finally, the 1990 question allowed those who reported as “other Spanish/Hispanic” to write in their specific Hispanic origin group.

Misreporting in the “Mexican-Amer.” category of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin may affect the comparability of 1980 and 1990 census data for persons of Hispanic origin for certain areas of the country. An evaluation of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the Midwest Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of possible misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census was severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Hispanic origin population was generally sparse. However, national 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population or total Hispanic origin population at the national level was not seriously affected by the reporting problem. (For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the 1980 census Spanish/Hispanic origin item, see the 1980 census Supplementary Reports.)

The 1990 and 1980 census data on the Hispanic population are not directly comparable with 1970 Spanish origin data because of a number of factors: (1) overall improvements in the 1980 and 1990 censuses, (2) better coverage of the population, (3) improved question designs, and (4) an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups.

Specific changes in question design between the 1980 and 1970 censuses included the placement of the category “No, not Spanish/Hispanic” as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category “Central or South American” was deleted because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations “Mexican-American” and “Chicano” were added to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population.

HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

Household

A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied (or if vacant, is intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements.

In 100-percent tabulations, the count of households or householders always equals the count of occupied housing units. In sample tabulations, the numbers may differ as a result of the weighting process.

Persons Per Household—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). In cases where persons in households are cross-classified by race or Hispanic origin, persons in the household are classified by the race or Hispanic origin of the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Relationship to Householder

Householder—The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to questionnaire item 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. One person in each household is designated as the householder. In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member 15 years old and over could be designated as the householder.

Households are classified by type according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder

is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

Spouse—Includes a person married to and living with a householder. This category includes persons in formal marriages, as well as persons in common-law marriages.

The number of spouses is equal to the number of "married-couple families" or "married-couple households" in 100-percent tabulations. The number of spouses, however, is generally less than half of the number of "married persons with spouse present" in sample tabulations, since more than one married couple can live in a household, but only spouses of householders are specifically identified as "spouse." For sample tabulations, the number of "married persons with spouse present" includes married-couple subfamilies and married-couple families.

Child—Includes a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or adopted child of the householder, regardless of the child's age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, and foster children.

Natural-Born or Adopted Son/Daughter—A son or daughter of the householder by birth, regardless of the age of the child. Also, this category includes sons or daughters of the householder by legal adoption, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Stepson/Stepdaughter—A son or daughter of the householder through marriage but not by birth, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Own Child—A never-married child under 18 years who is a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or an adopted child of the householder. In certain tabulations, own children are further classified as living with two parents or with one parent only. Own children of the householder living with two parents are by definition found only in married-couple families.

In a subfamily, an "own child" is a never-married child under 18 years of age who is a son, daughter, stepchild, or an adopted child of a mother in a mother-child subfamily, a father in a father-child subfamily, or either spouse in a married-couple subfamily.

"Related children" in a family include own children and all other persons under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder, except the spouse of the householder. Foster children are not included since they are not related to the householder.

Other Relatives—In tabulations, includes any household member related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, but not included specifically in another relationship category. In certain detailed tabulations, the following categories may be shown:

Grandchild—The grandson or granddaughter of the householder.

Brother/Sister—The brother or sister of the householder, including stepbrothers, stepsisters, and brothers and sisters by adoption. Brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law are included in the "Other relative" category on the questionnaire.

Parent—The father or mother of the householder, including a stepparent or adoptive parent. Fathers-in-law and mothers-in-law are included in the "Other relative" category on the questionnaire.

Other Relatives—Anyone not listed in a reported category above who is related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption (brother-in-law, grandparent, nephew, aunt, mother-in-law, daughter-in-law, cousin, and so forth).

Nonrelatives—Includes any household member, including foster children not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. The following categories may be presented in more detailed tabulations:

Roomer, Boarder, or Foster Child—Roomer, boarder, lodger, and foster children or foster adults of the householder.

Housemate or Roommate—A person who is not related to the householder and who shares living quarters primarily in order to share expenses.

Unmarried Partner—A person who is not related to the householder, who shares living quarters, and who has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Other Nonrelatives—A person who is not related by birth, marriage, or adoption to the householder and who is not described by the categories given above.

When relationship is not reported for an individual, it is imputed according to the responses for age, sex, and marital status for that person while maintaining consistency with responses for other individuals in the household. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Unrelated Individual

An unrelated individual is: (1) a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a household member who is not related to the householder, or (3) a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.

Family Type

A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A household can contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may comprise a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone.

Families are classified by type as either a "married-couple family" or "other family" according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. The data on family type are based on answers to questions on sex and relationship which were asked on a 100-percent basis.

Married-Couple Family—A family in which the householder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household.

Other Family:

Male Householder, No Wife Present—A family with a male householder and no spouse of householder present.

Female Householder, No Husband Present—A family with a female householder and no spouse of householder present.

Persons Per Family—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders). In cases where the measure, "persons in family" or "persons per family" are cross-tabulated by race or Hispanic origin, the race or Hispanic origin refers to the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Subfamily

A subfamily is a married couple (husband and wife enumerated as members of the same household) with or without never-married children under 18 years old, or one parent with one or more never-married children under 18 years old, living in a household and related to, but not including, either the householder or the householder's spouse. The number of subfamilies is not included in the count of families, since subfamily members are counted as part of the householder's family.

Subfamilies are defined during processing of sample data. In selected tabulations, subfamilies are further classified by type: married-couple subfamilies, with or without own children; mother-child subfamilies; and father-child subfamilies.

Lone parents include people maintaining either one-parent families or one-parent subfamilies. Married couples include husbands and wives in both married-couple families and married-couple subfamilies.

Unmarried-Partner Household

An unmarried-partner household is a household other than a "married-couple household" that includes a householder and an "unmarried partner." An "unmarried partner" can be of the same sex or of the opposite sex of the householder. An "unmarried partner" in an "unmarried-partner household" is an adult who is unrelated to the householder, but shares living quarters and has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Unmarried-Couple Household

An unmarried-couple household is composed of two unrelated adults of the opposite sex (one of whom is the householder) who share a housing unit with or without the presence of children under 15 years old.

Foster Children

Foster children are nonrelatives of the householder and are included in the category, "Roomer, boarder, or foster child" on the questionnaire. Foster children are identified as persons under 18 years old and living in households that have no nonrelatives 18 years old and over (who might be parents of the nonrelatives under 18 years old).

Stepfamily

A stepfamily is a "married-couple family" with at least one stepchild of the householder present, where the householder is the husband.

Comparability—The 1990 definition of a household is the same as that used in 1980. The 1980 relationship category "Son/daughter" has been replaced by two categories, "Natural-born or adopted son/daughter" and "Stepson/stepdaughter." "Grandchild" has been added as a separate category. The 1980 nonrelative categories: "Roomer, boarder" and "Partner, roommate" have been replaced by the categories "Roomer, boarder, or foster child," "Housemate, roommate," and "Unmarried partner." The 1980 nonrelative category "Paid employee" has been dropped.

INCOME IN 1989

The data on income in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire items 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1989 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; net nonfarm self-employment income; net farm self-employment income; interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income; Social Security or railroad retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; retirement or disability income; and all other income. "Earnings" is defined as the algebraic sum of

wage or salary income and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment. "Earnings" represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources are not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer contributions for persons, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Income Type in 1989

The eight types of income reported in the census are defined as follows:

1. *Wage or Salary Income*—Includes total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1989. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piece-rate payments, and cash bonuses earned before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.
2. *Nonfarm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from one's own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses includes costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc.
3. *Farm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government farm programs, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not State and Federal personal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income.
4. *Interest, Dividend, or Net Rental Income*—Includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers, net royalties, and periodic payments from an estate or trust fund.

5. *Social Security Income*—Includes Social Security pensions and survivors benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. Medicare reimbursements are not included.
6. *Public Assistance Income*—Includes: (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal or State welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged (65 years old or over), blind, or disabled; (2) aid to families with dependent children, and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this item.
7. *Retirement or Disability Income*—Includes: (1) retirement pensions and survivor benefits from a former employer, labor union, or Federal, State, county, or other governmental agency; (2) disability income from sources such as worker's compensation; companies or unions; Federal, State, or local government; and the U.S. military; (3) periodic receipts from annuities and insurance; and (4) regular income from IRA and KEOGH plans.
8. *All Other Income*—Includes unemployment compensation, Veterans Administration (VA) payments, alimony and child support, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

Income of Households—Includes the income of the householder and all other persons 15 years old and over in the household, whether related to the householder or not. Because many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income.

Income of Families and Persons—In compiling statistics on family income, the incomes of all members 15 years old and over in each family are summed and treated as a single amount. However, for persons 15 years old and over, the total amounts of their own incomes are used. Although the income statistics covered the calendar year 1989, the characteristics of persons and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1990). Thus, the income of the family does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the calendar year 1989 if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of enumeration. Yet, family income amounts reported by related persons who did not reside with the family during 1989 but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration are included. However, the composition of most families was the same during 1989 as in April 1990.

Median Income—The median divides the income distribution into two equal parts, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median.

For households and families, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median for persons is based on persons with income. The median income values for all households, families, and persons are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in most tabulations. Median household or family income figures of \$50,000 or less are calculated using linear interpolation. For persons, corresponding median values of \$40,000 or less are also computed using linear interpolation. All other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. (For more information on medians and interpolation, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Mean Income—This is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. For the various types of income the means are based on households having those types of income. "Per capita income" is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean income values for small subgroups of the population. Because the mean is influenced strongly by extreme values in the distribution, it is especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is, therefore, a better measure than the mean when the population base is small. The mean, nevertheless, is shown in some data products for most small subgroups because, when weighted according to the number of cases, the means can be added to obtained summary measures for areas and groups other than those shown in census tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Since questionnaire entries for income frequently are based on memory and not on records, many persons tended to forget minor or irregular sources of income and, therefore, underreport their income. Underreporting tends to be more pronounced for income sources that are not derived from earnings, such as Social Security, public assistance, or from interest, dividends, and net rental income.

There are errors of reporting due to the misunderstanding of the income questions such as reporting gross rather than net dollar amounts for the two questions on net self-employment income, which resulted in an overstatement of these items. Another common error is the reporting of identical dollar amounts in two of the eight type of income items where a respondent with only one source of income assumed that the second amount should be entered to represent total income. Such instances of

overreporting had an impact on the level of mean nonfarm or farm self-employment income and mean total income published for the various geographical subdivisions of the State.

Extensive computer editing procedures were instituted in the data processing operation to reduce some of these reporting errors and to improve the accuracy of the income data. These procedures corrected various reporting deficiencies and improved the consistency of reported income items associated with work experience and information on occupation and class of worker. For example, if persons reported they were self-employed on their own farm, not incorporated, but had reported wage and salary earnings only, the latter amount was shifted to net farm self-employment income. Also, if any respondent reported total income only, the amount was generally assigned to one of the type of income items according to responses to the work experience and class-of-worker questions. Another type of problem involved nonreporting of income data. Where income information was not reported, procedures were devised to impute appropriate values with either no income or positive or negative dollar amounts for the missing entries. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

In income tabulations for households and families, the lowest income group (e.g., less than \$5,000) includes units that were classified as having no 1989 income. Many of these were living on income "in kind," savings, or gifts, were newly created families, or families in which the sole breadwinner had recently died or left the household. However, many of the households and families who reported no income probably had some money income which was not recorded in the census.

The income data presented in the tabulations covers money income only. The fact that many farm families receive an important part of their income in the form of "free" housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm rather than in money should be taken into consideration in comparing the income of farm and nonfarm residents. Nonmoney income such as business expense accounts, use of business transportation and facilities, or partial compensation by business for medical and educational expenses was also received by some nonfarm residents. Many low income families also receive income "in kind" from public welfare programs. In comparing income data for 1989 with earlier years, it should be noted that an increase or decrease in money income does not necessarily represent a comparable change in real income, unless adjustments for changes in prices are made.

Comparability—The income data collected in the 1980 and 1970 censuses are similar to the 1990 census data, but there are variations in the detail of the questions. In 1980, income information for 1979 was collected from persons in approximately 19 percent of all housing units and group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income

- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income
- Social Security income
- Public assistance income
- Income from all other sources

Between the 1980 and 1990 censuses, there were minor differences in the processing of the data. In both censuses, all persons with missing values in one or more of the detailed type of income items *and* total income were designated as allocated. Each missing entry was imputed either as a "no" or as a dollar amount. If total income was reported *and* one or more of the type of income fields was not answered, then the entry in total income generally was assigned to one of the income types according to the socioeconomic characteristics of the income recipient. This person was designated as unallocated.

In 1980 and 1990, all nonrespondents with income not reported (whether heads of households or other persons) were assigned the reported income of persons with similar characteristics. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data.")

There was a difference in the method of computer derivation of aggregate income from individual amounts between the two census processing operations. In the 1980 census, income amounts less than \$100,000 were coded in tens of dollars, and amounts of \$100,000 or more were coded in thousands of dollars; \$5 was added to each amount coded in tens of dollars and \$500 to each amount coded in thousands of dollars. Entries of \$999,000 or more were treated as \$999,500 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999. In the 1990 census, income amounts less than \$999,999 were keyed in dollars. Amounts of \$999,999 or more were treated as \$999,999 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999 in all of the computer derivations of aggregate income.

In 1970, information on income in 1969 was obtained from all members in every fifth housing unit and small group quarters (less than 15 persons) and every fifth person in all other group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income
- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Social Security or Railroad Retirement
- Public assistance or welfare payments
- Income from all other sources

If a person reported a dollar amount in wage or salary, net nonfarm self-employment income, or net farm self-employment income, the person was considered as unallocated only if no further dollar amounts were imputed for any additional missing entries.

In 1960, data on income were obtained from all members in every fourth housing unit and from every fourth person 14 years old and over living in group quarters. Each person was required to report wage or salary income, net self-employment income, and income other than earnings received in 1959. An assumption was made in the editing process that no other type of income was received by a person who reported the receipt of either wage and salary income or self-employment but who had failed to report the receipt of other money income.

For several reasons, the income data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with those that may be obtained from statistical summaries of income tax returns. Income, as defined for Federal tax purposes, differs somewhat from the Census Bureau concept. Moreover, the coverage of income tax statistics is different because of the exemptions of persons having small amounts of income and the inclusion of net capital gains in tax returns. Furthermore, members of some families file separate returns and others file joint returns; consequently, the income reporting unit is not consistently either a family or a person.

The earnings data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with earnings records of the Social Security Administration. The earnings record data for 1989 excluded the earnings of most civilian government employees, some employees of nonprofit organizations, workers covered by the Railroad Retirement Act, and persons not covered by the program because of insufficient earnings. Furthermore, earnings received from any one employer in excess of \$48,000 in 1989 are not covered by earnings records. Finally, because census data are obtained from household questionnaires, they may differ from Social Security Administration earnings record data, which are based upon employers' reports and the Federal income tax returns of self-employed persons.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the Department of Commerce publishes annual data on aggregate and per-capita personal income received by the population for States, metropolitan areas, and selected counties. Aggregate income estimates based on the income statistics shown in census products usually would be less than those shown in the BEA income series for several reasons. The Census Bureau data are obtained directly from households, whereas the BEA income series is estimated largely on the basis of data from administrative records of business and governmental sources. Moreover, the definitions of income are different. The BEA income series includes some items not included in the income data shown in census publications, such as income "in kind," income received by nonprofit institutions, the value of services of

banks and other financial intermediaries rendered to persons without the assessment of specific charges, Medicare payments, and the income of persons who died or emigrated prior to April 1, 1990. On the other hand, the census income data include contributions for support received from persons not residing in the same household and employer contributions for social insurance.

INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, AND CLASS OF WORKER

The data on industry, occupation, and class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire items 28, 29, and 30 respectively. These questions were asked of a sample of persons. Information on industry relates to the kind of business conducted by a person's employing organization; occupation describes the kind of work the person does on the job.

For employed persons, the data refer to the person's job during the reference week. For those who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. For unemployed persons, the data refer to their last job. The industry and occupation statistics are derived from the detailed classification systems developed for the 1990 census as described below. The *Classified Index of Industries and Occupations* provided additional information on the industry and occupation classification systems.

Respondents provided the data for the tabulations by writing on the questionnaires descriptions of their industry and occupation. These descriptions were keyed and passed through automated coding software which assigned a portion of the written entries to categories in the classification system. The automated system assigned codes to 59 percent of the industry entries and 38 percent of the occupation entries.

Those cases not coded by the computer were referred to clerical staff in the Census Bureau's Kansas City processing office for coding. The clerical staff converted the written questionnaire descriptions to codes by comparing these descriptions to entries in the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For the industry code, these coders also referred to an Employer Name List (formerly called Company Name List). This list, prepared from the Standard Statistical Establishment List developed by the Census Bureau for the economic censuses and surveys, contained the names of business establishments and their Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes converted to population census equivalents. This list facilitated coding and maintained industrial classification comparability.

Industry

The industry classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 236 categories for employed persons, classified into 13 major industry groups. Since

1940, the industrial classification has been based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC). The 1990 census classification was developed from the 1987 SIC published by the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President.

The SIC was designed primarily to classify establishments by the type of industrial activity in which they were engaged. However, census data, which were collected from households, differ in detail and nature from those obtained from establishment surveys. Therefore, the census classification systems, while defined in SIC terms, cannot reflect the full detail in all categories. There are several levels of industrial classification found in census products. For example, the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* report includes 41 unique industrial categories, while the 1990 Summary Tape File 4 (STF 4) presents 72 categories.

Occupation

The occupational classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 501 specific occupational categories for employed persons arranged into 6 summary and 13 major occupational groups. This classification was developed to be consistent with the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Manual: 1980, published by the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce. Tabulations with occupation as the primary characteristic present several levels of occupational detail. The most detailed tabulations are shown in a special 1990 subject report and tape files on occupation. These products contain all 501 occupational categories plus industry or class of worker subgroupings of occupational categories.

Some occupation groups are related closely to certain industries. Operators of transportation equipment, farm operators and workers, and private household workers account for major portions of their respective industries of transportation, agriculture, and private households. However, the industry categories include persons in other occupations. For example, persons employed in agriculture include truck drivers and bookkeepers; persons employed in the transportation industry include mechanics, freight handlers, and payroll clerks; and persons employed in the private household industry include occupations such as chauffeur, gardener, and secretary.

Class of Worker

The data on class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire item 30. The information on class of worker refers to the same job as a respondent's industry and occupation and categorizes persons according to the type of ownership of the employing organization. The class of worker categories are defined as follows:

Private Wage and Salary Workers—Includes persons who worked for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or piece rates for a private for profit employer or a

private not-for-profit, tax-exempt or charitable organization. Self-employed persons whose business was incorporated are included with private wage and salary workers because they are paid employees of their own companies. Some tabulations present data separately for these sub-categories: "For profit," "Not for profit," and "Own business incorporated."

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, or other formal international organizations were classified as "Private-not-for-profit."

Government Workers—Includes persons who were employees of any local, State, or Federal governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency. For some tabulations, the data were presented separately for the three levels of government.

Self-Employed Workers—Includes persons who worked for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade, or who operated a farm.

Unpaid Family Workers—Includes persons who worked 15 hours or more without pay in a business or on a farm operated by a relative.

Salaried/Self-Employed—In tabulations that categorize persons as either salaried or self-employed, the salaried category includes private and government wage and salary workers; self-employed includes self-employed persons and unpaid family workers.

The industry category, "Public administration," is limited to regular government functions such as legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities of governments. Other government organizations such as schools, hospitals, liquor stores, and bus lines are classified by industry according to the activity in which they are engaged. On the other hand, the class of worker government categories include all government workers.

Occasionally respondents supplied industry, occupation, or class of worker descriptions which were not sufficiently specific for precise classification or did not report on these items at all. Some of these cases were corrected through the field editing process and during the coding and tabulation operations. In the coding operation, certain types of incomplete entries were corrected using the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For example, it was possible in certain situations to assign an industry code based on the occupation reported.

Following the coding operations, there was a computer edit and an allocation process. The edit first determined whether a respondent was in the universe which required an industry and occupation code. The codes for the three items (industry, occupation, and class of worker) were checked to ensure they were valid and were edited for their relation to each other. Invalid and inconsistent codes were either blanked or changed to a consistent code.

If one or more of the three codes were blank after the edit, a code was assigned from a "similar" person based on other items such as age, sex, education, farm or nonfarm residence, and weeks worked. If all the labor force and income data also were blank, all these economic items were assigned from one other person who provided all the necessary data.

Comparability—Comparability of industry and occupation data was affected by a number of factors, primarily the systems used to classify the questionnaire responses. For both the industry and occupation classification systems, the basic structures were generally the same from 1940 to 1970, but changes in the individual categories limited comparability of the data from one census to another. These changes were needed to recognize the "birth" of new industries and occupations, the "death" of others, and the growth and decline in existing industries and occupations, as well as, the desire of analysts and other users for more detail in the presentation of the data. Probably the greatest cause of incomparability is the movement of a segment of a category to a different category in the next census. Changes in the nature of jobs and respondent terminology, and refinement of category composition made these movements necessary.

In the 1990 census, the industry classification had minor revisions to reflect recent changes to the SIC. The 1990 occupational classification system is essentially the same as that for the 1980 census. However, the conversion of the census classification to the SOC in 1980 meant that the 1990 classification system was less comparable to the classifications used prior to the 1980 census.

Other factors that affected data comparability included the universe to which the data referred (in 1970, the age cutoff for labor force was changed from 14 years to 16 years); how the industry and occupation questions were worded on the questionnaire (for example, important changes were made in 1970); improvements in the coding procedures (the Employer Name List technique was introduced in 1960); and how the "not reported" cases are handled. Prior to 1970, they were placed in the residual categories, "Industry not reported" and "Occupation not reported." In 1970, an allocation process was introduced that assigned these cases to major groups. In 1990, as in 1980, the "Not reported" cases were assigned to individual categories. Therefore, the 1980 and 1990 data for individual categories included some numbers of persons who were tabulated in a "Not reported" category in previous censuses.

The following publications contain information on the various factors affecting comparability and are particularly useful for understanding differences in the occupation and industry information from earlier censuses: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Changes Between the 1950 and 1960 Occupation and Industry Classifications With Detailed Adjustments of 1950 Data to the 1960 Classifications*, Technical Paper No. 18, 1968; U.S. Bureau of the Census, *1970 Occupation and Industry Classification Systems in Terms of their 1960 Occupation and Industry Elements*, Technical

Paper No. 26, 1972; and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *The Relationship Between the 1970 and 1980 Industry and Occupation Classification Systems*, Technical Paper No. 59, 1988. For citations for earlier census years, see the 1980 Census of Population report, PC80-1-D, *Detailed Population Characteristics*.

The 1990 census introduced an additional class of worker category for "private not-for-profit" employers. This category is a subset of the 1980 category "employee of private employer" so there is no comparable data before 1990. Also in 1990, employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, etc., are classified as "private not-for-profit," rather than Federal Government as in 1970 and 1980. While in theory, there was a change in comparability, in practice, the small number of U.S. residents working for foreign governments made this change negligible.

Comparability between the statistics on industry and occupation from the 1990 census and statistics from other sources is affected by many of the factors described in the section on "Employment Status." These factors are primarily geographic differences between residence and place of work, different dates of reference, and differences in counts because of dual job holding. Industry data from population censuses cover all industries and all kinds of workers, whereas, data from establishments often excluded private household workers, government workers, and the self-employed. Also, the replies from household respondents may have differed in detail and nature from those obtained from establishments.

Occupation data from the census and data from government licensing agencies, professional associations, trade unions, etc., may not be as comparable as expected. Organizational listings often include persons not in the labor force or persons devoting all or most of their time to another occupation; or the same person may be included in two or more different listings. In addition, relatively few organizations, except for those requiring licensing, attained complete coverage of membership in a particular occupational field.

JOURNEY TO WORK

Place of Work

The data on place of work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 22, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Data were tabulated for workers 16 years and over; that is, members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week. Data on place of work refer to the geographic location at which workers carried out their occupational activities during the reference week. The exact address (number and street) of the place of work was asked, as well as the place (city, town, or post office); whether or not the place of work was inside or

outside the limits of that city or town; and the county, State, and ZIP Code. If the person's employer operated in more than one location, the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. When the number and street name were unknown, a description of the location, such as the building name or nearest street or intersection, was to be entered.

Persons who worked at more than one location during the reference week were asked to report the one at which they worked the greatest number of hours. Persons who regularly worked in several locations each day during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work did not begin at a central place each day, the person was asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

In some tabulations, place-of-work locations may be defined as "in area of residence" and "outside area of residence." The area of residence may vary from table to table or even within a table, and refers to the particular area or areas shown. For example, in a table that provides data for counties, "in area of residence" refers to persons who worked in the same county in which they lived, while "outside area of residence" refers to persons whose workplace was located in a county different from the one in which they lived. Similarly, in a table that provides data for several types of areas, such as the State and its individual metropolitan areas (MA's), counties, and places, the place-of-work data will be variable and is determined by the geographic level (State, MA, county, or place) shown in each section of the tabulation.

In tabulations that present data for States, workplaces for the residents of the State may include, in addition to the State itself, each contiguous State. The category, "in noncontiguous State or abroad," includes persons who worked in a State that did not border their State of residence as well as persons who worked outside the United States.

In tabulations that present data for an MSA/PMSA, place-of-work locations are specified to show the main destinations of workers living in the MSA/PMSA. (For more information on metropolitan areas (MA's), see Appendix A, Area Classifications.) All place-of-work locations are identified with respect to the boundaries of the MSA/PMSA as "inside MSA/PMSA" or "outside MSA/PMSA." Locations within the MSA/PMSA are further divided into each central city, and each county or county balance. Selected large incorporated places also may be specified as places of work.

Within New England MSA/PMSA's, the places of work presented generally are cities and towns. Locations outside the MSA/PMSA are specified if they are important commuting destinations for residents of the MSA/PMSA, and may include adjoining MSA/PMSA's and their central cities, their component counties, large incorporated places, or counties, cities, or other geographic areas outside any MA. In tabulations for MSA/PMSA's in New England;

Honolulu, Hawaii; and certain other MA's, some place-of-work locations are identified as "areas" (e.g., Area 1, Area 5, Area 12, etc.). Such areas consist of groups of towns, cities, census designated places (Honolulu MSA only), or counties that have been identified as unique place-of-work destinations. When an adjoining MSA/PMSA or MSA/PMSA remainder is specified as a place-of-work location, its components are not defined. However, the components are presented in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* and the 1990 CH-1, *General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* reports. In tabulations that present data for census tracts outside MA's, place-of-work locations are defined as "in county of residence" and "outside county of residence."

In areas where the workplace address was coded to the block level, persons were tabulated as working inside or outside a specific place based on the location of that address, regardless of the response to question 22c concerning city/town limits. In areas where it was impossible to code the workplace address to the block level, persons were tabulated as working in a place if a place name was reported in question 22b and the response to question 22c was either "Yes" or the item was left blank. In selected areas, census designated places (CDP's) may appear in the tabulations as places of work. The accuracy of place-of-work data for CDP's may be affected by the extent to which their census names were familiar to respondents, and by coding problems caused by similarities between the CDP name and the names of other geographic jurisdictions in the same vicinity.

Place-of-work data are given for selected minor civil divisions (generally, cities, towns, and townships) in the nine Northeastern States, based on the responses to the place-of-work question. Many towns and townships are regarded locally as equivalent to a place and therefore, were reported as the place of work. When a respondent reported a locality or incorporated place that formed a part of a township or town, the coding and tabulating procedure was designed to include the response in the total for the township or town. The accuracy of the place-of-work data for minor civil divisions is greatest for the New England States. However, the data for some New England towns, for towns in New York, and for townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania may be affected by coding problems that resulted from the unfamiliarity of the respondent with the minor civil division in which the workplace was located or when a township and a city or borough of the same or similar name are located close together.

Place-of-work data may show a few workers who made unlikely daily work trips (e.g., workers who lived in New York and worked in California). This result is attributable to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work, such as persons away from home on business.

Comparability—The wording of the question on place of work was substantially the same in the 1990 census as it was in 1980. However, data on place of work from the

1990 census are based on the full census sample, while data from the 1980 census were based on only about one-half of the full sample.

For the 1980 census, nonresponse or incomplete responses to the place-of-work question were not allocated, resulting in the use of "not reported" categories in the 1980 publications. However, for the 1990 census, when place of work was not reported or the response was incomplete, a work location was allocated to the person based on their means of transportation to work, travel time to work, industry, and location of residence and workplace of others. The 1990 publications, therefore, do not contain a "not reported" category for the place-of-work data.

Comparisons between 1980 and 1990 census data on the gross number of workers in particular commuting flows, or the total number of persons working in an area, should be made with extreme caution. Any apparent increase in the magnitude of the gross numbers may be due solely to the fact that for 1990 the "not reported" cases have been distributed among specific place-of-work destinations, instead of tallied in a separate category as in 1980.

Limitation of the Data—The data on place of work relate to a reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because the enumeration was not completed in 1 week. However, for the majority of persons, the reference week for the 1990 census is the last week in March 1990. The lack of a uniform reference week means that the place-of-work data reported in the census will not exactly match the distribution of workplace locations observed or measured during an actual workweek.

The place-of-work data are estimates of persons 16 years old and over who were both employed and at work during the reference week (including persons in the Armed Forces). Persons who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons are not included in the place-of-work data. Therefore, the data on place of work understate the total number of jobs or total employment in a geographic area during the reference week. It also should be noted that persons who had irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs during the reference week may have erroneously reported themselves as not working.

The address where the individual worked most often during the reference week was recorded on the census questionnaire. If a worker held two jobs, only data about the primary job (the one worked the greatest number of hours during the preceding week) was requested. Persons who regularly worked in several locations during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was

asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

Means of Transportation to Work

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23a, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.") Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week.

Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often, that is, the greatest number of days. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category, "Car, truck, or van," includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van. The category, "Public transportation," includes workers who used a bus or trolley bus, streetcar or trolley car, subway or elevated, railroad, ferryboat, or taxicab even if each mode is not shown separately in the tabulation. The category, "Other means," includes workers who used a mode of travel which is not identified separately within the data distribution. The category, "Other means," may vary from table to table, depending on the amount of detail shown in a particular distribution.

The means of transportation data for some areas may show workers using modes of public transportation that are not available in those areas (e.g., subway or elevated riders in an MA where there actually is no subway or elevated service). This result is largely due to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work (such as persons away from home on business in an area where subway service was available) and persons who used more than one means of transportation each day but whose principal means was unavailable where they lived (for example, residents of nonmetropolitan areas who drove to the fringe of an MA and took the commuter railroad most of the distance to work).

Private Vehicle Occupancy

The data on private vehicle occupancy were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that their means of transportation to work was "Car, truck, or van." (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Private vehicle occupancy refers to the number of persons who usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week. The category, "Drove alone," includes persons who usually drove alone to work as well as persons who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category, "Carpooled," includes workers who reported that two or more persons usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week.

Persons Per Car, Truck, or Van—This is obtained by dividing the number of persons who reported using a car, truck, or van to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used. The number of vehicles used is derived by counting each person who drove alone as one vehicle, each person who reported being in a two-person carpool as one-half vehicle, each person who reported being in a three-person carpool as one-third vehicle, and so on, and then summing all the vehicles.

Time Leaving Home to Go to Work

The data on time leaving home to go to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24a. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. The departure time refers to the time of day that the person usually left home to go to work during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Travel Time to Work

The data on travel time to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. Travel time to work refers to the total number of minutes that it usually took the person to get from home to work during the reference week. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

Language Spoken at Home

Data on language spoken at home were derived from the answers to questionnaire items 15a and 15b, which were asked of a sample of persons born before April 1, 1985. Instructions mailed with the 1990 census questionnaire stated that a respondent should mark "Yes" in

question 15a if the person sometimes or always spoke a language other than English at home and should not mark "Yes" if a language was spoken only at school or if speaking was limited to a few expressions or slang. For question 15b, respondents were instructed to print the name of the non-English language spoken at home. If the person spoke more than one language other than English, the person was to report the language spoken more often or the language learned first.

The cover of the census questionnaire included information in Spanish which provided a telephone number for respondents to call to request a census questionnaire and instructions in Spanish. Instruction guides were also available in 32 other languages to assist enumerators who encountered households or respondents who spoke no English.

Questions 15a and 15b referred to languages spoken at home in an effort to measure the current use of languages other than English. Persons who knew languages other than English but did not use them at home or who only used them elsewhere were excluded. Persons who reported speaking a language other than English at home may also speak English; however, the questions did not permit determination of the main or dominant language of persons who spoke both English and another language. (For more information, see discussion below on "Ability to Speak English.")

For persons who indicated that they spoke a language other than English at home in question 15a, but failed to specify the name of the language in question 15b, the language was assigned based on the language of other speakers in the household; on the language of a person of the same Spanish origin or detailed race group living in the same or a nearby area; or on a person of the same ancestry or place of birth. In all cases where a person was assigned a non-English language, it was assumed that the language was spoken at home. Persons for whom the name of a language other than English was entered in question 15b, and for whom question 15a was blank were assumed to speak that language at home.

The write-in responses listed in question 15b (specific language spoken) were transcribed onto computer files and coded into more than 380 detailed language categories using an automated coding system. The automated procedure compared write-in responses reported by respondents with entries in a computer dictionary, which initially contained approximately 2,000 language names. The dictionary was updated with a large number of new names, variations in spelling, and a small number of residual categories. Each write-in response was given a numeric code that was associated with one of the detailed categories in the dictionary. If the respondent listed more than one non-English language, only the first was coded.

The write-in responses represented the names people used for languages they speak. They may not match the names or categories used by linguists. The sets of categories used are sometimes geographic and sometimes linguistic. Figure 1 provides an illustration of the content of

the classification schemes used to present language data. For more information, write to the Chief, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Household Language—In households where one or more persons (age 5 years old or over) speak a language other than English, the household language assigned to all household members is the non-English language spoken by the first person with a non-English language in the following order: householder, spouse, parent, sibling, child, grandchild, other relative, stepchild, unmarried partner, housemate or roommate, roomer, boarder, or foster child, or other nonrelative. Thus, persons who speak only English may have a non-English household language assigned to them in tabulations of persons by household language.

Figure 1. **Four- and Twenty-Five-Group Classifications of 1990 Census Languages Spoken at Home with Illustrative Examples**

Four-Group Classification	Twenty-Five-Group Classification	Examples
Spanish	Spanish	Spanish, Ladino
Other Indo-European	French	French, Cajun, French Creole
	Italian	
	Portuguese	
	German	
	Yiddish	
	Other West Germanic	Afrikaans, Dutch, Pennsylvania Dutch
	Scandinavian	Danish, Norwegian, Swedish
	Polish	
	Russian	
	South Slavic	Serbocroatian, Bulgarian, Macedonian, Slovene
Languages of Asia and the Pacific	Other Slavic	Czech, Slovak, Ukrainian
	Greek	
	Indic	Hindi, Bengali, Gujarathi, Punjabi, Romany, Sinhalese
	Other Indo-European, not elsewhere classified	Armenian, Gaelic, Lithuanian, Persian
	Chinese	
	Japanese	
	Mon-Khmer	Cambodian
	Tagalog	
	Korean	
	Vietnamese	
All other languages	Other languages (part)	Chamorro, Dravidian Languages, Hawaiian, Ilocano, Thai, Turkish
	Arabic	
	Hungarian	
	Native North American languages	
	Other languages (part)	Amharic, Syriac, Finnish, Hebrew, Languages of Central and South America, Other Languages of Africa

Ability to Speak English

Persons 5 years old and over who reported that they spoke a language other than English in question 15a were also asked in question 15c to indicate their ability to speak English based on one of the following categories: "Very well," "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all."

The data on ability to speak English represent the person's own perception about his or her own ability or, because census questionnaires are usually completed by one household member, the responses may represent the perception of another household member. The instruction guides and questionnaires that were mailed to households did not include any information on how to interpret the response categories in question 15c.

Persons who reported that they spoke a language other than English at home but whose ability to speak English was not reported, were assigned the English-language ability of a randomly selected person of the same age, Spanish origin, nativity and year of entry, and language group.

Linguistic Isolation—A household in which no person age 14 years or over speaks only English and no person age 14 years or over who speaks a language other than English speaks English "Very well" is classified as "linguistically isolated." All the members of a linguistically isolated household are tabulated as linguistically isolated, including members under age 14 years who may speak only English.

Limitation of the Data—Persons who speak a language other than English at home may have first learned that language at school. However, these persons would be expected to indicate that they spoke English "Very well." Persons who speak a language other than English, but do not do so *at home*, should have been reported as not speaking a language other than English at home.

The extreme detail in which language names were coded may give a false impression of the linguistic precision of these data. The names used by speakers of a language to identify it may reflect ethnic, geographic, or political affiliations and do not necessarily respect linguistic distinctions. The categories shown in the tabulations were chosen on a number of criteria, such as information about the number of speakers of each language that might be expected in a sample of the United States population.

Comparability—Information on language has been collected in every census since 1890. The comparability of data among censuses is limited by changes in question wording, by the subpopulations to whom the question was addressed, and by the detail that was published.

The same question on language was asked in the 1980 and 1990 censuses. This question on the current language spoken at home replaced the questions asked in prior

censuses on mother tongue; that is, the language other than English spoken in the person's home when he or she was a child; one's first language; or the language spoken before immigrating to the United States. The censuses of 1910-1940, 1960 and 1970 included questions on mother tongue. A change in coding procedure from 1980 to 1990 should have improved accuracy of coding and may affect the number of persons reported in some of the 380 plus categories. It should not greatly affect the 4-group or 25-group lists. In 1980, coding clerks supplied numeric codes for the written entries on each questionnaire using a 2,000 name reference list. In 1990 written entries were transcribed to a computer file and matched to a computer dictionary which began with the 2,000 name list, but expanded as unmatched names were referred to headquarters specialists for resolution.

The question on ability to speak English was asked for the first time in 1980. In tabulations from 1980, the categories "Very well" and "Well" were combined. Data from other surveys suggested a major difference between the category "Very well" and the remaining categories. In tabulations showing ability to speak English, persons who reported that they spoke English "Very well" are presented separately from persons who reported their ability to speak English as less than "Very well."

MARITAL STATUS

The data on marital status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 6, which was asked of all persons. The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Data on marital status are tabulated only for persons 15 years old and over.

All persons were asked whether they were "now married," "widowed," "divorced," "separated," or "never married." Couples who live together (unmarried persons, persons in common-law marriages) were allowed to report the marital status they considered the most appropriate.

Never Married—Includes all persons who have never been married, including persons whose only marriage(s) was annulled.

Ever Married—Includes persons married at the time of enumeration (including those separated), widowed, or divorced.

Now Married, Except Separated—Includes persons whose current marriage has not ended through widowhood, divorce, or separation (regardless of previous marital history). The category may also include couples who live together or persons in common-law marriages if they consider this category the most appropriate. In certain tabulations, currently married persons are further classified as "spouse present" or "spouse absent."

Separated—Includes persons legally separated or otherwise absent from their spouse because of marital discord. Included are persons who have been deserted or who have parted because they no longer want to live together but who have not obtained a divorce.

Widowed—Includes widows and widowers who have not remarried.

Divorced—Includes persons who are legally divorced and who have not remarried.

In selected sample tabulations, data for married and separated persons are reorganized and combined with information on the presence of the spouse in the same household.

Now Married—All persons whose current marriage has not ended by widowhood or divorce. This category includes persons defined above as "separated."

Spouse Present—Married persons whose wife or husband was enumerated as a member of the same household, including those whose spouse may have been temporarily absent for such reasons as travel or hospitalization.

Spouse Absent—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household. This category also includes all married persons living in group quarters.

Separated—Defined above.

Spouse Absent, Other—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household, excluding separated. Included is any person whose spouse was employed and living away from home or in an institution or absent in the Armed Forces.

Differences between the number of currently married males and the number of currently married females occur because of reporting differences and because some husbands and wives have their usual residence in different areas. In sample tabulations, these differences can also occur because different weights are applied to the individual's data. Any differences between the number of "now married, spouse present" males and females are due solely to sample weighting. By definition, the numbers would be the same.

When marital status was not reported, it was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and sex and age of the person. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Comparability—The 1990 marital status definitions are the same as those used in 1980 with the exception of the term "never married" which replaces the term "single" in tabulations. A general marital status question has been asked in every census since 1880.

MOBILITY LIMITATION STATUS

The data on mobility limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19a, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were

identified as having a mobility limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to go outside the home alone. Examples of outside activities on the questionnaire included shopping and visiting the doctor's office.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on mobility limitation was included in the census.

PLACE OF BIRTH

The data on place of birth were derived from answers to questionnaire item 8, which was asked on a sample basis. The place-of-birth question asked respondents to report the U.S. State, commonwealth or territory, or the foreign country where they were born. Persons born outside the United States were asked to report their place of birth according to current international boundaries. Since numerous changes in boundaries of foreign countries have occurred in the last century, some persons may have reported their place of birth in terms of boundaries that existed at the time of their birth or emigration, or in accordance with their own national preference.

Persons not reporting place of birth were assigned the birthplace of another family member or were allocated the response of another person with similar characteristics. Persons allocated as foreign born were not assigned a specific country of birth but were classified as "Born abroad, country not specified."

Nativity—Information on place of birth and citizenship were used to classify the population into two major categories: native and foreign born. When information on place of birth was not reported, nativity was assigned on the basis of answers to citizenship, if reported, and other characteristics.

Native—Includes persons born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the United States. The small number of persons who were born in a foreign country but have at least one American parent also are included in this category.

The native population is classified in the following groups: persons born in the State in which they resided at the time of the census; persons born in a different State, by region; persons born in Puerto Rico or an outlying area of the U.S.; and persons born abroad with at least one American parent.

Foreign Born—Includes persons not classified as "Native." Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The foreign-born population is shown by selected area, country, or region of birth; the places of birth shown in data products were selected based on the number of respondents who reported that area or country of birth.

Comparability—Data on the State of birth of the native population have been collected in each census beginning with that of 1850. Similar data were shown in tabulations for the 1980 census and other recent censuses. Nonresponse was allocated in a similar manner in 1980; however, prior to 1980, nonresponse to the place of birth question was not allocated. Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The questionnaire instruction to report mother's State of residence instead of the person's actual State of birth (if born in a hospital in a different State) was dropped in 1990. Evaluation studies of 1970 and 1980 census data demonstrated that this instruction was generally either ignored or misunderstood. Since the hospital and the mother's residence is in the same State for most births, this change may have a slight effect on State of birth data for States with large metropolitan areas that straddle State lines.

POVERTY STATUS IN 1989

The data on poverty status were derived from answers to the same questions as the income data, questionnaire items 32 and 33. (For more information, see the discussion under "Income in 1989.") Poverty statistics presented in census publications were based on a definition originated by the Social Security Administration in 1964 and subsequently modified by Federal interagency committees in 1969 and 1980 and prescribed by the Office of Management and Budget in Directive 14 as the standard to be used by Federal agencies for statistical purposes.

At the core of this definition was the 1961 economy food plan, the least costly of four nutritionally adequate food plans designed by the Department of Agriculture. It was determined from the Agriculture Department's 1955 survey of food consumption that families of three or more persons spend approximately one-third of their income on food; hence, the poverty level for these families was set at three times the cost of the economy food plan. For smaller families and persons living alone, the cost of the economy food plan was multiplied by factors that were slightly higher to compensate for the relatively larger fixed expenses for these smaller households.

The income cutoffs used by the Census Bureau to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals included a set of 48 thresholds arranged in a two-dimensional matrix consisting of family size (from one person to nine or more persons) cross-classified by presence and number of family members under 18 years old (from no children present to eight or more children present). Unrelated individuals and two-person families were further differentiated by age of the householder (under 65 years old and 65 years old and over).

The total income of each family or unrelated individual in the sample was tested against the appropriate poverty threshold to determine the poverty status of that family or unrelated individual. If the total income was less than the corresponding cutoff, the family or unrelated individual was classified as "below the poverty level." The number of persons below the poverty level was the sum of the number of persons in families with incomes below the poverty level and the number of unrelated individuals with incomes below the poverty level.

The poverty thresholds are revised annually to allow for changes in the cost of living as reflected in the Consumer Price Index. The average poverty threshold for a family of four persons was \$12,674 in 1989. (For more information, see table A below.) Poverty thresholds were applied on a national basis and were not adjusted for regional, State or local variations in the cost of living. For a detailed discussion of the poverty definition, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 171, *Poverty in the United States: 1988 and 1989*.

Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined—Poverty status was determined for all persons except institutionalized persons, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. These groups also were excluded from the denominator when calculating poverty rates.

Specified Poverty Levels—Since the poverty levels currently in use by the Federal Government do not meet all the needs of data users, some of the data are presented for alternate levels. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the average income cutoff at 125 percent of poverty level was \$15,843 (\$12,674 x 1.25) in 1989 for a family of four persons.

Weighted Average Thresholds at the Poverty Level—The average thresholds shown in the first column of table A are weighted by the presence and number of children. For example, the weighted average threshold for a given family size is obtained by multiplying the threshold for each presence and number of children category within the given family size by the number of families in that category. These products are then aggregated across the entire range of presence and number of children categories, and the aggregate is divided by the total number of families in the group to yield the weighted average threshold at the poverty level for that family size.

Since the basic thresholds used to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals are applied to all families and unrelated individuals, the weighted average poverty thresholds are derived using all families and unrelated individuals rather than just those classified as being below the poverty level. To obtain the weighted poverty thresholds for families and unrelated individuals below alternate poverty levels, the weighted thresholds

shown in table A may be multiplied directly by the appropriate factor. The weighted average thresholds presented in the table are based on the March 1990 Current Population Survey. However, these thresholds would not differ significantly from those based on the 1990 census.

Income Deficit—Represents the difference between the total income of families and unrelated individuals below the poverty level and their respective poverty thresholds. In computing the income deficit, families reporting a net income loss are assigned zero dollars and for such cases the deficit is equal to the poverty threshold.

This measure provided an estimate of the amount which would be required to raise the incomes of all poor families and unrelated individuals to their respective poverty thresholds. The income deficit is thus a measure of the degree of impoverishment of a family or unrelated individual. However, caution must be used in comparing the average deficits of families with different characteristics. Apparent differences in average income deficits may, to some extent, be a function of differences in family size.

Mean Income Deficit—Represents the amount obtained by dividing the total income deficit of a group below the poverty level by the number of families (or unrelated individuals) in that group.

Comparability—The poverty definition used in the 1990 and 1980 censuses differed slightly from the one used in the 1970 census. Three technical modifications were made to the definition used in the 1970 census as described below:

1. The separate thresholds for families with a female householder with no husband present and all other families were eliminated. For the 1980 and 1990 censuses, the weighted average of the poverty thresholds for these two types of families was applied to all types of families, regardless of the sex of the householder.

2. Farm families and farm unrelated individuals no longer had a set of poverty thresholds that were lower than the thresholds applied to nonfarm families and unrelated individuals. The farm thresholds were 85 percent of the corresponding levels for nonfarm families in the 1970 census. The same thresholds were applied to all families and unrelated individuals regardless of residence in 1980 and 1990.
3. The thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons in 1970 to nine or more persons in 1980 and 1990.

These changes resulted in a minimal increase in the number of poor at the national level. For a complete discussion of these modifications and their impact, see the Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 133.

The population covered in the poverty statistics derived from the 1980 and 1990 censuses was essentially the same as in the 1970 census. The only difference was that in 1980 and 1990, unrelated individuals under 15 years old were excluded from the poverty universe, while in 1970, only those under 14 years old were excluded. The poverty data from the 1960 census excluded all persons in group quarters and included all unrelated individuals regardless of age. It was unlikely that these differences in population coverage would have had significant impact when comparing the poverty data for persons since the 1960 censuses.

Current Population Survey—Because of differences in the questionnaires and data collection procedures, estimates of the number of persons below the poverty level by various characteristics from the 1990 census may differ from those reported in the March 1990 Current Population Survey.

RACE

The data on race were derived from answers to questionnaire item 4, which was asked of all persons. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects

Table A. Poverty Thresholds in 1989 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years

Size of Family Unit	Weighted average thresholds	Related children under 18 years								
		None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight or more
One person (unrelated individual).	\$6,310									
Under 65 years.	6 451	\$6,451								
65 years and over.	5,947	5,947								
Two persons.	8,076									
Householder under 65 years. ...	8,343	8,303	\$8,547							
Householder 65 years and over.	7,501	7,495	8,515							
Three persons.	9,885	9,699	9,981	\$9,990						
Four persons.	12,674	12,790	12,999	12,575	\$12,619					
Five persons.	14,990	15,424	15,648	15,169	14,798	\$14,572				
Six persons.	16,921	17,740	17,811	17,444	17,092	16,569	\$16,259			
Seven persons.	19,162	20,412	20,540	20,101	19,794	19,224	18,558	\$17,828		
Eight persons.	21,328	22,830	23,031	22,617	22,253	21,738	21,084	20,403	\$20,230	
Nine or more persons.	25,480	27,463	27,596	27,229	26,921	26,415	25,719	25,089	24,933	\$23,973

self-identification; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. The data for race represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they most closely identify. Furthermore, it is recognized that the categories of the race item include both racial and national origin or socio-cultural groups.

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single response to the race question, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her racial identity. If a person could not provide a single race response, the race of the mother was used. If a single race response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. In all cases where occupied housing units, households, or families are classified by race, the race of the householder was used.

The racial classification used by the Census Bureau generally adheres to the guidelines in Federal Statistical Directive No. 15, issued by the Office of Management and Budget, which provides standards on ethnic and racial categories for statistical reporting to be used by all Federal agencies. The racial categories used in the 1990 census data products are provided below.

White—Includes persons who indicated their race as "White" or reported entries such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, Near Easterner, Arab, or Polish.

Black—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Black or Negro" or reported entries such as African American, Afro-American, Black Puerto Rican, Jamaican, Nigerian, West Indian, or Haitian.

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut—Includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories identified below.

American Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "American Indian," entered the name of an Indian tribe, or reported such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian.

American Indian Tribe—Persons who identified themselves as American Indian were asked to report their enrolled or principal tribe. Therefore, tribal data in tabulations reflect the written tribal entries reported on the questionnaires. Some of the entries (for example, Iroquois, Sioux, Colorado River, and Flat-head) represent nations or reservations.

The information on tribe is based on self-identification and therefore does not reflect any designation of Federally- or State-recognized tribe. Information on American Indian tribes is presented in summary tape files and special data products. The information is derived from the American Indian Detailed Tribal

Classification List for the 1990 census. The classification list represents all tribes, bands, and clans that had a specified number of American Indians reported on the census questionnaire.

Eskimo—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Eskimo" or reported entries such as Arctic Slope, Inupiat, and Yupik.

Aleut—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Aleut" or reported entries such as Alutiiq, Egegik, and Pribilovian.

Asian or Pacific Islander—Includes persons who reported in one of the Asian or Pacific Islander groups listed on the questionnaire or who provided write-in responses such as Thai, Nepali, or Tongan. A more detailed listing of the groups comprising the Asian or Pacific Islander population is presented in figure 2 below. In some data products, information is presented separately for the Asian population and the Pacific Islander population.

Asian—Includes "Chinese," "Filipino," "Japanese," "Asian Indian," "Korean," "Vietnamese," and "Other Asian." In some tables, "Other Asian" may not be shown separately, but is included in the total Asian population.

Chinese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Chinese" or who identified themselves as Cantonese, Tibetan, or Chinese American. In standard census reports, persons who reported as "Taiwanese" or "Formosan" are included here with Chinese. In special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander population, information on persons who identified themselves as Taiwanese are shown separately.

Filipino—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Filipino" or reported entries such as Philipino, Philippine, or Filipino American.

Japanese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Japanese" and persons who identified themselves as Nipponese or Japanese American.

Asian Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Asian Indian" and persons who identified themselves as Bengalese, Bharat, Dravidian, East Indian, or Goanese.

Korean—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Korean" and persons who identified themselves as Korean American.

Vietnamese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Vietnamese" and persons who identified themselves as Vietnamese American.

Cambodian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Cambodian or Cambodia.

Hmong—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Hmong, Laohmong, or Mong.

Laotian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Laotian, Laos, or Lao.

Thai—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Thai, Thailand, or Siamese.

Other Asian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of Bangladeshi, Burmese, Indonesian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, Amerasian, or Eurasian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Asian."

Pacific Islander—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Pacific Islander" by classifying themselves into one of the following groups or identifying themselves as one of the Pacific Islander cultural groups of Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian.

Hawaiian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Hawaiian" as well as persons who identified themselves as Part Hawaiian or Native Hawaiian.

Samoan—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Samoan" or persons who identified themselves as American Samoan or Western Samoan.

Guamanian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Guamanian" or persons who identified themselves as Chamorro or Guam.

Other Pacific Islander—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of a Pacific Islander group such as Tahitian, Northern Mariana Islander, Palauan, Fijian, or a cultural group such as Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Pacific Islander."

Other Race—Includes all other persons not included in the "White," "Black," "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut," and the "Asian or Pacific Islander" race categories described above. Persons reporting in the "Other race" category and providing write-in entries such as multiracial, multiethnic, mixed, interracial, Wesort, or a Spanish/Hispanic origin group (such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) are included here.

Written entries to three categories on the race item—"Indian (Amer.)," "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," and "Other race"—were reviewed, edited, and coded by subject matter specialists. (For more information on the coding operation, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

The written entries under "Indian (Amer.)," and "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)" were reviewed and coded during 100-percent processing of the 1990 census questionnaires. A substantial portion of the entries for the "Other race" category also were reviewed, edited, and coded during the 100-percent processing. The remaining entries under "Other race" underwent review and coding during sample processing. Most of the written entries reviewed and coded during sample processing were those indicating Hispanic origin such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican.

If the race entry for a member of a household was missing on the questionnaire, race was assigned based upon the reported entries of race by other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. For example, if race was missing for the daughter of the householder, then the race of her mother (as female householder or female spouse) would be assigned. If there was no female householder or spouse in the household, the daughter would be assigned her father's (male householder) race. If race was not reported for anyone in the household, the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation procedures described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Limitation of the Data—In the 1980 census, a relatively high proportion (20 percent) of American Indians did not report any tribal entry in the race item. Evaluation of the pre-census tests indicated that changes made for the 1990 race item should improve the reporting of tribes in the rural areas (especially on reservations) for the 1990 census. The results for urban areas were inconclusive. Also, the precensus tests indicated that there may be overreporting of the Cherokee tribe. An evaluation of 1980 census data showed overreporting of Cherokee in urban areas or areas where the number of American Indians was sparse.

In the 1990 census, respondents sometimes did not fill in a circle or filled the "Other race" circle and wrote in a response, such as Arab, Polish, or African American in the shared write-in box for "Other race" and "Other API" responses. During the automated coding process, these responses were edited and assigned to the appropriate racial designation. Also, some Hispanic origin persons did not fill in a circle, but provided entries such as Mexican or Puerto Rican. These persons were classified in the "Other race" category during the coding and editing process. There may be some minor differences between sample data and 100-percent data because sample processing included additional edits not included in the 100-percent processing.

Figure 2. Asian or Pacific Islander Groups Reported in the 1990 Census

Asian	Pacific Islander
Chinese	Hawaiian
Filipino	Samoan
Japanese	Guamanian
Asian Indian	Other Pacific Islander ¹
Korean	Carolinian
Vietnamese	Fijian
Cambodian	Kosraean
Hmong	Melanesian ³
Laotian	Micronesian ³
Thai	Northern Mariana Islander
Other Asian ¹	Palauan
Bangladeshi	Papua New Guinean
Bhutanese	Ponapean (Pohnpeian)
Borneo	Polynesian ³
Burmese	Solomon Islander
Celebesian	Tahitian
Ceram	Tarawa Islander
Indochinese	Tokelauan
Indonesian	Tongan
Iwo-Jiman	Trukese (Chuukese)
Javanese	Yapese
Malayan	Pacific Islander, not specified
Maldivian	
Nepali	
Okinawan	
Pakistani	
Sikkim	
Singaporean	
Sri Lankan	
Sumatran	
Asian, not specified ²	

¹In some data products, specific groups listed under "Other Asian" or "Other Pacific Islander" are shown separately. Groups not shown are tabulated as "All other Asian" or "All other Pacific Islander," respectively.

²Includes entries such as Asian American, Asian, Asiatic, Amerasian, and Eurasian.

³Polynesian, Micronesian, and Melanesian are Pacific Islander cultural groups.

Comparability—Differences between the 1990 census and earlier censuses affect the comparability of data for certain racial groups and American Indian tribes. The 1990 census was the first census to undertake, on a 100-percent basis, an automated review, edit, and coding operation for written responses to the race item. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the race subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses. In the 1980 census, there was only a limited clerical review of the race responses on the 100-percent forms with a full clerical review conducted only on the sample questionnaires.

Another major difference between the 1990 and preceding censuses is the handling of the write-in responses for the Asian or Pacific Islander populations. In addition to the nine Asian or Pacific Islander categories shown on the questionnaire under the spanner "Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," the 1990 census race item provided a new residual category, "Other API," for Asian or Pacific Islander persons who did not report in one of the listed Asian or Pacific

Islander groups. During the coding operation, write-in responses for "Other API" were reviewed, coded, and assigned to the appropriate classification. For example, in 1990, a write-in entry of Laotian, Thai, or Javanese is classified as "Other Asian," while a write-in entry of Tongan or Fijian is classified as "Other Pacific Islander." In the 1990 census, these persons were able to identify as "Other API" in both the 100-percent and sample operations.

In the 1980 census, the nine Asian or Pacific Islander groups were also listed separately. However, persons not belonging to these nine groups wrote in their specific racial group under the "Other" race category. Persons with a written entry such as Laotian, Thai, or Tongan, were tabulated and published as "Other race" in the 100-percent processing operation in 1980, but were reclassified as "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" in 1980 sample tabulations. In 1980 special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander populations, data were shown separately for "Other Asian" and "Other Pacific Islander."

The 1970 questionnaire did not have separate race categories for Asian Indian, Vietnamese, Samoan, and Guamanian. These persons indicated their race in the "Other" category and later, through the editing process, were assigned to a specific group. For example, in 1970, Asian Indians were reclassified as "White," while Vietnamese, Guamanians, and Samoans were included in the "Other" category.

Another difference between 1990 and preceding censuses is the approach taken when persons of Spanish/Hispanic origin did not report in a specific race category but reported as "Other race" or "Other." These persons commonly provided a write-in entry such as Mexican, Venezuelan, or Latino. In the 1990 and 1980 censuses, these entries remained in the "Other race" or "Other" category, respectively. In the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

REFERENCE WEEK

The data on labor force status and journey to work were related to the reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents since the enumeration was not completed in one week. The occurrence of holidays during the enumeration period could affect the data on actual hours worked during the reference week, but probably had no effect on overall measurement of employment status (see the discussion below on "Comparability").

Comparability—The reference weeks for the 1990 and 1980 censuses differ in that Passover and Good Friday occurred in the first week of April 1980, but in the second week of April 1990. Many workers presumably took time off for those observances. The differing occurrence of

these holidays could affect the comparability of the 1990 and 1980 data on actual hours worked for some areas if the respective weeks were the reference weeks for a significant number of persons. The holidays probably did not affect the overall measurement of employment status since this information was based on work activity during the entire reference week.

RESIDENCE IN 1985

The data on residence in 1985 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 14b, which asked for the State (or foreign country), county, and place of residence on April 1, 1985, for those persons reporting in question 14a that on that date they lived in a different house than their current residence. Residence in 1985 is used in conjunction with location of current residence to determine the extent of residential mobility of the population and the resulting redistribution of the population across the various States, metropolitan areas, and regions of the country.

When no information on residence in 1985 was reported for a person, information for other family members, if available, was used to assign a location of residence in 1985. All cases of nonresponse or incomplete response that were not assigned a previous residence based on information from other family members were allocated the previous residence of another person with similar characteristics who provided complete information.

The tabulation category, "Same house," includes all persons 5 years old and over who did not move during the 5 years as well as those who had moved but by 1990 had returned to their 1985 residence. The category, "Different house in the United States," includes persons who lived in the United States in 1985 but in a different house or apartment from the one they occupied on April 1, 1990. These movers are then further subdivided according to the type of move.

In most tabulations, movers are divided into three groups according to their 1985 residence: "Different house, same county," "Different county, same State," and "Different State." The last group may be further subdivided into region of residence in 1985. The category, "Abroad," includes those persons who were residing in a foreign country, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the U.S. in 1985, including members of the Armed Forces and their dependents. Some tabulations show movers who were residing in Puerto Rico or an outlying area in 1985 separately from those residing in other countries.

In tabulations for metropolitan areas, movers are categorized according to the metropolitan status of their current and previous residences, resulting in such groups as movers within an MSA/PMSA, movers between MSA/PMSA's, movers from nonmetropolitan areas to MSA/PMSA, and movers from central cities to the remainder of an MSA/PMSA. In some tabulations, these categories are further subdivided by size of MSA/PMSA, region of current or previous residence, or movers within or between central cities and the remainder of the same or a different MSA/PMSA.

The size categories used in some tabulations for both 1985 and 1990 residence refer to the populations of the MSA/PMSA on April 1, 1990; that is, at the end of the migration interval.

Some tabulations present data on immigrants, outmigrants, and net migration. "Immigrants" are generally defined as those persons who entered a specified area by crossing its boundary from some point outside the area. In some tabulations, movers from abroad are included in the number of immigrants; in others, only movers within the United States are included.

"Outmigrants" are persons who depart from a specific area by crossing its boundary to a point outside it, but without leaving the United States. "Net migration" is calculated by subtracting the number of outmigrants from the number of immigrants and, depending upon the particular tabulation, may or may not include movers from abroad. The net migration for the area is net immigration if the result was positive and net outmigration if the result was negative. In the tabulations, net outmigration is indicated by a minus sign (-).

Immigrants and outmigrants for States include only those persons who did not live in the same State in 1985 and 1990; that is, they exclude persons who moved between counties within the same State. Thus, the sum of the immigrants to (or outmigrants from) all counties in any State is greater than the number of immigrants to (or outmigrants from) that State. However, in the case of net migration, the sum of the nets for all the counties within a State equal the net for the State. In the same fashion, the net migration for a division or region equals the sum of the nets for the States comprising that division or region, while the number of immigrants and outmigrants for that division or region is less than the sum of the immigrants or outmigrants for the individual States.

The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1985 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5-year period. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of the census had returned to their 1985 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county, MSA/PMSA, or State or moving between nonmetropolitan areas may be understated.

Comparability—Similar questions were asked on all previous censuses beginning in 1940, except the questions in 1950 referred to residence 1 year earlier rather than 5 years earlier. Although the questions in the 1940 census covered a 5-year period, comparability with that census was reduced somewhat because of different definitions and categories of tabulation. Comparability with the 1960 and 1970 census is also somewhat reduced because nonresponse was not allocated in those earlier censuses. For the 1980 census, nonresponse was allocated in a manner similar to the 1990 allocation scheme.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS

Tabulation of data on enrollment, educational attainment, and labor force status for the population 16 to 19 years old allows for calculation of the proportion of the age group who are not enrolled in school and not high school graduates or "dropouts" and an unemployment rate for the "dropout" population. Definitions of the three topics and descriptions of the census items from which they were derived are presented in "Educational Attainment," "Employment Status," and "School Enrollment and Type of School." The published tabulations include both the civilian and Armed Forces populations, but labor force status is provided for the civilian population only. Therefore, the component labor force statuses may not add to the total lines *enrolled in school, high school graduate, and not high school graduate*. The difference is Armed Forces.

Comparability—The tabulation of school enrollment by labor force status is similar to that published in 1980 census reports. The 1980 census tabulation included a single data line for Armed Forces; however, enrollment, attainment, and labor force status data were shown for the civilian population only. In 1970, a tabulation was included for 16 to 21 year old males not attending school.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL

Data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 11, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons were classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" public or private school or college at any time between February 1, 1990, and the time of enumeration. The question included instructions to "include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which would lead to a high school diploma or a college degree" as regular school. Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring were not to be included unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Persons who did not answer the enrollment question were assigned the enrollment status and type of school of a person with the same age, race or Hispanic origin, and, at older ages, sex, whose residence was in the same or a nearby area.

Public and Private School—Includes persons who attended school in the reference period and indicated they were enrolled by marking one of the questionnaire categories for either "public school, public college" or "private school, private college." The instruction guide defines a public school as "any school or college controlled and supported by a local, county, State, or Federal Government." Schools supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups are defined as private. Persons who filled both the "public" and "private" circles are edited to the first entry, "public."

Level of School in Which Enrolled—Persons who were enrolled in school were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," "elementary or high school," or "college" according to their response to question 12 (years of school completed or highest degree received). Persons who were enrolled and reported completing nursery school or less were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," which includes kindergarten. Similarly, enrolled persons who had completed at least kindergarten, but not high school, were classified as enrolled in elementary or high school. Enrolled persons who reported completing high school or some college or having received a post-secondary degree were classified as enrolled in "college." Enrolled persons who reported completing the twelfth grade but receiving "NO DIPLOMA" were classified as enrolled in high school. (For more information on level of school, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.")

Comparability—School enrollment questions have been included in the census since 1840; grade attended was first asked in 1940; type of school was first asked in 1960. Before 1940, the enrollment question in various censuses referred to attendance in the preceding six months or the preceding year. In 1940, the reference was to attendance in the month preceding the census, and in the 1950 and subsequent censuses, the question referred to attendance in the two months preceding the census date.

Until the 1910 census, there were no instructions limiting the kinds of schools in which enrollment was to be counted. Starting in 1910, the instructions indicated that attendance at "school, college, or any educational institution" was to be counted. In 1930 an instruction to include "night school" was added. In the 1940 instructions, night school, extension school, or vocational school were included only if the school was part of the regular school system. Correspondence school work of any kind was excluded. In the 1950 instructions, the term "regular school" was introduced, and it was defined as schooling which "advances a person towards an elementary or high school diploma or a college, university, or professional school degree." Vocational, trade, or business schools were excluded unless they were graded and considered part of a regular school system. On-the-job training was excluded, as was nursery school. Instruction by correspondence was excluded unless it was given by a regular school and counted towards promotion.

In 1960, the question used the term "regular school or college" and a similar, though expanded, definition of "regular" was included in the instructions, which continued to exclude nursery school. Because of the census' use of mailed questionnaires, the 1960 census was the first in which instructions were written for the respondent as well as enumerators. In the 1970 census, the questionnaire used the phrase "regular school or college" and included instructions to "count nursery school, kindergarten, and schooling which leads to an elementary school certificate, high school diploma, or college degree." Instructions in a separate document specified that to be counted as regular

school, nursery school must include instruction as an important and integral phase of its program, and continued the exclusion of vocational, trade, and business schools. The 1980 census question was very similar to the 1970 question, but the separate instruction booklet did not require that nursery school include substantial instructional content in order to be counted.

The age range for which enrollment data have been obtained and published has varied over the censuses. Information on enrollment was recorded for persons of all ages in the 1930 and 1940 and 1970 through 1990; for persons under age 30, in 1950; and for persons age 5 to 34, in 1960. Most of the published enrollment figures referred to persons age 5 to 20 in the 1930 census, 5 to 24 in 1940, 5 to 29 in 1950, 5 to 34 in 1960, 3 to 34 in 1970, and 3 years old and over in 1980. This growth in the age group whose enrollment was reported reflects increased interest in the number of children in preprimary schools and in the number of older persons attending colleges and universities.

In the 1950 and subsequent censuses, college students were enumerated where they lived while attending college, whereas in earlier censuses, they generally were enumerated at their parental homes. This change should not affect the comparability of national figures on college enrollment since 1940; however, it may affect the comparability over time of enrollment figures at sub-national levels.

Type of school was first introduced in the 1960 census, where a separate question asked the enrolled persons whether they were in a "public" or "private" school. Since the 1970 census, the type of school was incorporated into the response categories for the enrollment question and the terms were changed to "public," "parochial," and "other private." In the 1980 census, "private, church related" and "private, not church related" replaced "parochial" and "other private."

Grade of enrollment was first available in the 1940 census, where it was obtained from responses to the question on highest grade of school completed. Enumerators were instructed that "for a person still in school, the last grade completed will be the grade preceding the one in which he or she was now enrolled." From 1950 to 1980, grade of enrollment was obtained from the highest grade attended in the two-part question used to measure educational attainment. (For more information, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.") The form of the question from which level of enrollment was derived in the 1990 census most closely corresponds to the question used in 1940. While data from prior censuses can be aggregated to provide levels of enrollment comparable to the 1990 census, 1990 data cannot be disaggregated to show single grade of enrollment as in previous censuses.

Data on school enrollment were also collected and published by other Federal, State, and local government agencies. Where these data were obtained from administrative records of school systems and institutions of higher learning, they were only roughly comparable with data from population censuses and household surveys because of

differences in definitions and concepts, subject matter covered, time references, and enumeration methods. At the local level, the difference between the location of the institution and the residence of the student may affect the comparability of census and administrative data. Differences between the boundaries of school districts and census geographic units also may affect these comparisons.

SELF-CARE LIMITATION STATUS

The data on self-care limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19b, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a self-care limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to take care of their own personal needs, such as dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on self-care limitation was included in the census.

SEX

The data on sex were derived from answers to questionnaire item 3, which was asked of all persons. For most cases in which sex was not reported, it was determined by the appropriate entry from the person's given name and household relationship. Otherwise, sex was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and the age and marital status of the person. For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Sex Ratio—A measure derived by dividing the total number of males by the total number of females and multiplying by 100.

Comparability—A question on the sex of individuals has been asked of the total population in every census.

VETERAN STATUS

Data on veteran status, period of military service, and years of military service were derived from answers to questionnaire item 17, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Veteran Status—The data on veteran status were derived from responses to question 17a. For census data products, a "civilian veteran" is a person 16 years old or over who had served (even for a short time) but is not now

serving on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served as a Merchant Marine seaman during World War II. Persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps. All other civilians 16 years old and over are classified as nonveterans.

Period of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to indicate in question 17b the period or periods in which they served. Persons serving in at least one wartime period are classified in their most recent wartime period. For example, persons who served both during the Korean conflict and the post-Korean peacetime era between February 1955 and July 1964 are classified in one of the two "Korean conflict" categories. If the same person had also served during the Vietnam era, he or she would instead be included in the "Vietnam era and Korean conflict" category. The responses were edited to eliminate inconsistencies between reported period(s) of service and the age of the person and to cancel out reported combinations of periods containing unreasonable gaps (for example, a person could not serve during World War I and the Korean conflict without serving during World War II). Note that the period of service categories shown in this report are mutually exclusive.

Years of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to report the total number of years of active-duty service in question 17c. The data were edited for consistency with responses to question 17b (Period of Military Service) and with the age of the person.

Limitation of the Data—There may be a tendency for the following kinds of persons to report erroneously that they served on active duty in the Armed Forces: (a) persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves but were never called to active duty; (b) civilian employees or volunteers for the USO, Red Cross, or the Department of Defense (or its predecessor Departments, War and Navy); and (c) employees of the Merchant Marine or Public Health Service. There may also be a tendency for persons to erroneously round up months to the nearest year in question 17c (for example, persons with 1 year 8 months of active duty military service may mistakenly report "2 years").

Comparability—Since census data on veterans were based on self-reported responses, they may differ from data from other sources such as administrative records of the Department of Defense. Census data may also differ from Veterans Administration data on the benefits-eligible population, since factors determining eligibility for veterans benefits differ from the rules for classifying veterans in the census.

The wording of the question on veteran status (17a) for 1990 was expanded from the veteran/not veteran question in 1980 to include questions on current active duty status and service in the military Reserves and the National Guard. The expansion was intended to clarify the appropriate response for persons in the Armed Forces and for persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserve units only. For the first time in a census, service during World War II as a Merchant Marine Seaman was considered active-duty military service and persons with such service were counted as veterans. An additional period of military service, "September 1980 or later" was added in 1990. As in 1970 and 1980, persons reporting more than one period of service are shown in the most recent wartime period of service category. Question 17c (Years of Military Service) was new for 1990.

WORK DISABILITY STATUS

The data on work disability were derived from answers to questionnaire item 18, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a work disability if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job or business. A person was limited in the kind of work he or she could do if the person had a health condition which restricted his or her choice of jobs. A person was limited in the amount of work if he or she was not able to work full-time. Persons with a work disability were further classified as "Prevented from working" or "Not prevented from working."

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—The wording of the question on work disability was the same in 1990 as in 1980. Information on work disability was first collected in 1970. In that census, the work disability question did not contain a clause restricting the definition of disability to limitations caused by a health condition that had lasted 6 or more months; however, it did contain a separate question about the duration of the disability.

WORK STATUS IN 1989

The data on work status in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks according to the criteria described below are classified as "Worked in 1989." All other persons 16 years old and over are classified as "Did not work in 1989." Some tabulations showing work status in 1989 include 15 year olds; these persons, by definition, are classified as "Did not work in 1989."

Weeks Worked in 1989

The data on weeks worked in 1989 were derived from responses to questionnaire item 31b. Question 31b (Weeks Worked in 1989) was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated in question 31a that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of weeks during 1989 in which a person did any work for pay or profit (including paid vacation and paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business. Weeks of active service in the Armed Forces are also included.

Usual Hours Worked Per Week Worked in 1989

The data on usual hours worked per week worked in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31c. This question was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of hours a person usually worked during the weeks worked in 1989. The respondent was to report the number of hours worked per week in the majority of the weeks he or she worked in 1989. If the hours worked per week varied considerably during 1989, the respondent was to report an approximate average of the hours worked per week. The statistics on usual hours worked per week in 1989 are not necessarily related to the data on actual hours worked during the census reference week (question 21b).

Persons 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week during the weeks they worked are classified as "Usually worked full time;" persons who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours are classified as "Usually worked part time."

Year-Round Full-Time Workers—All persons 16 years old and over who usually worked 35 hours or more per week for 50 to 52 weeks in 1989.

Number of Workers in Family in 1989—The term "worker" as used for these data is defined based on the criteria for Work Status in 1989.

Limitation of the Data—It is probable that the number of persons who worked in 1989 and the number of weeks worked are understated since there was some tendency for respondents to forget intermittent or short periods of employment or to exclude weeks worked without pay. There may also be a tendency for persons not to include weeks of paid vacation among their weeks worked; one result may be that the census figures may understate the number of persons who worked "50 to 52 weeks."

Comparability—The data on weeks worked collected in the 1990 census were comparable with data from the 1980, 1970, and 1960 censuses, but may not be entirely comparable with data from the 1940 and 1950 censuses. Since the 1960 census, two separate questions have been

used to obtain this information. The first identified persons with any work experience during the year and, thus, indicated those persons for whom the questions on number of weeks worked applied. In 1940 and 1950, however, the questionnaires contained only a single question on number of weeks worked.

In 1970, persons responded to the question on weeks worked by indicating one of six weeks-worked intervals. In 1980 and 1990, persons were asked to enter the specific number of weeks they worked.

YEAR OF ENTRY

The data on year of entry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 10, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question, "When did this person come to the United States to stay?" was asked of persons who indicated in the question on citizenship that they were not born in the United States. (For more information, see the discussion under "Citizenship.")

The 1990 census questions, tabulations, and census data products about citizenship and year of entry include no reference to immigration. All persons who were born and resided outside the United States before becoming residents of the United States have a date of entry. Some of these persons are U.S. citizens by birth (e.g., persons born in Puerto Rico or born abroad of American parents). To avoid any possible confusion concerning the date of entry of persons who are U.S. citizens by birth, the term, "year of entry" is used in this report instead of the term "year of immigration."

Limitation of the Data—The census questions on nativity, citizenship, and year of entry were not designed to measure the degree of permanence of residence in the United States. The phrase, "to stay" was used to obtain the year in which the person became a resident of the United States. Although the respondent was directed to indicate the year he or she entered the country "to stay," it was difficult to ensure that respondents interpreted the phrase correctly.

Comparability—A question on year of entry, (alternately called "year of immigration") was asked in each decennial census from 1890 to 1930, 1970, and 1980. In 1980, the question on year of entry included six arrival time intervals. The number of arrival intervals was expanded to ten in 1990. In 1980, the question on year of entry was asked only of the foreign-born population. In 1990, all persons who responded to the long-form questionnaire and were not born in the United States were to complete the question on year of entry.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified as either housing units or group quarters. (For more information, see the discussion of "Group Quarters" under Population Characteristics.)

Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (for example, a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, or mobile home). Living quarters also may be in structures intended for nonresidential use (for example, the rooms in a warehouse where a guard lives), as well as in places such as tents, vans, shelters for the homeless, dormitories, barracks, and old railroad cars.

Housing Units—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home or trailer, a group of rooms or a single room occupied as separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall.

The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements. For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants.

Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory, except that recreational vehicles, boats, vans, tents, railroad cars, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage yards are excluded from the housing inventory.

If the living quarters contains nine or more persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge (a total of at least 10 unrelated persons), it is classified as group quarters. If the living quarters contains eight or fewer persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge, it is classified as a housing unit.

Occupied Housing Units—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; that is, away on vacation or business. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, the count of occupied housing units for 100-percent tabulations is the same as the count of households or householders. In sample tabulations, the counts of household and occupied housing units may vary slightly because of different sample weighting methods.

Vacant Housing Units—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere also are classified as vacant. (For more information, see discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements; that is, the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is condemned or is to be demolished. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

Hotels, Motels, Rooming Houses, Etc.—Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; that is, persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels, motels, and similar places in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from others in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units.

Staff Living Quarters—The living quarters occupied by staff personnel within any group quarters are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria of separateness and direct access; otherwise, they are considered group quarters.

Comparability—The first Census of Housing in 1940 established the "dwelling unit" concept. Although the term became "housing unit" and the definition has been modified slightly in succeeding censuses, the 1990 definition is essentially comparable to previous censuses. There was no change in the housing unit definition between 1980 and 1990.

ACREAGE

The data on acreage were obtained from questionnaire items H5a and H19a. Question H5a was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. Question H19a was asked on a sample basis at occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes.

Question H5a asks whether the house or mobile home is located on a place of 10 or more acres. The intent of this

item is to exclude owner-occupied and renter-occupied one-family houses on 10 or more acres from the specified owner- and renter-occupied universes for value and rent tabulations.

Question H19a provides data on whether the unit is located on less than 1 acre. The main purpose of this item, in conjunction with question H19b on agricultural sales, is to identify farm units. (For more information, see discussion under "Farm Residence.")

For both items, the land may consist of more than one tract or plot. These tracts or plots are usually adjoining; however, they may be separated by a road, creek, another piece of land, etc.

Comparability—Question H5a is similar to that asked in 1970 and 1980. This item was asked for the first time of mobile home occupants in 1990. Question H19a is an abbreviated form of a question asked on a sample basis in 1980. In previous censuses, information on city or suburban lot and number of acres was obtained also.

AGRICULTURAL SALES

Data on the sales of agricultural crops were obtained from questionnaire item H19b, which was asked on a sample basis at occupied one-family houses and mobile homes located on lots of 1 acre or more. Data for this item exclude units on lots of less than 1 acre, units located in structures containing 2 or more units, and all vacant units. This item refers to the total amount (before taxes and expenses) received in 1989 from the sale of crops, vegetables, fruits, nuts, livestock and livestock products, and nursery and forest products, produced on "this property." Respondents new to a unit were asked to estimate total agricultural sales in 1989 even if some portion of the sales had been made by other occupants of the unit.

This item is used mainly to classify housing units as farm or nonfarm residences, not to provide detailed information on the sale of agricultural products. Detailed information on the sale of agricultural products is provided by the Census Bureau's Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989). (For more information, see the discussion under "Farm Residence.")

BEDROOMS

The data on bedrooms were obtained from questionnaire item H9, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The number of bedrooms is the count of rooms designed to be used as bedrooms; that is, the number of rooms that would be listed as bedrooms if the house or apartment were on the market for sale or for rent. Included are all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms even if

they currently are being used for some other purpose. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom.

Comparability—Data on bedrooms have been collected in every census since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, data for bedrooms were shown only for year-round units. In past censuses, a room was defined as a bedroom if it was used mainly for sleeping even if also used for other purposes. Rooms that were designed to be used as bedrooms but used mainly for other purposes were not considered to be bedrooms. A distribution of housing units by number of bedrooms calculated from data collected in a 1986 test showed virtually no differences in the two versions except in the two bedroom category, where the previous "use" definition showed a slightly lower proportion of units.

BOARDED-UP STATUS

Boarded-up status was obtained from questionnaire item C2 and was determined for all vacant units. Boarded-up units have windows and doors covered by wood, metal, or masonry to protect the interior and to prevent entry into the building. A single-unit structure, a unit in a multi-unit structure, or an entire multi-unit structure may be boarded-up in this way. For certain census data products, boarded-up units are shown only for units in the "Other vacant" category. A unit classified as "Usual home elsewhere" can never be boarded up. (For more information, see the discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Comparability—This item was first asked in the 1980 census and was shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all vacant housing units.

BUSINESS ON PROPERTY

The data for business on property were obtained from questionnaire item H5b, which was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. This question is used to exclude owner-occupied one-family houses with business or medical offices on the property from certain statistics on financial characteristics.

A business must be easily recognizable from the outside. It usually will have a separate outside entrance and have the appearance of a business, such as a grocery store, restaurant, or barber shop. It may be either attached to the house or mobile home or be located elsewhere on the property. Those housing units in which a room is used for business or professional purposes and have no recognizable alterations to the outside are *not* considered as having a business. Medical offices are considered businesses for tabulation purposes.

Comparability—Data on business on property have been collected since 1940.

CONDOMINIUM FEE

The data on condominium fee were obtained from questionnaire item H25, which was asked at owner-occupied condominiums. This item was asked on a sample basis. A condominium fee normally is charged monthly to the owners of the individual condominium units by the condominium owners association to cover operating, maintenance, administrative, and improvement costs of the common property (grounds, halls, lobby, parking areas, laundry rooms, swimming pool, etc.) The costs for utilities and/or fuels may be included in the condominium fee if the units do not have separate meters.

Data on condominium fees may include real estate tax and/or insurance payments for the common property, but do not include real estate taxes or fire, hazard, and flood insurance for the individual unit already reported in questions H21 and H22.

Amounts reported were the regular monthly payment, even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. Costs were estimated as closely as possible when exact costs were not known.

The data from this item were added to payments for mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments; and utilities and fuels to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for condominium owners.

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990.

CONDOMINIUM STATUS

The data on condominium housing units were obtained from questionnaire item H18, which was asked on a sample basis at both occupied and vacant housing units. Condominium is a type of ownership that enables a person to own an apartment or house in a development of similarly owned units and to hold a common or joint ownership in some or all of the common areas and facilities such as land, roof, hallways, entrances, elevators, swimming pool, etc. Condominiums may be single-family houses as well as units in apartment buildings. A condominium unit need not be occupied by the owner to be counted as such. A unit classified as "mobile home or trailer" or "other" (see discussion under "Units in Structure") cannot be a condominium unit.

Limitation of the Data—Testing done prior to the 1980 and 1990 censuses indicated that the number of condominiums may be slightly overstated.

Comparability—In 1970, condominiums were grouped together with cooperative housing units, and the data were reported only for owner-occupied cooperatives and condominiums. Beginning in 1980, the census identified all

condominium units and the data were shown for renter-occupied and vacant year-round condominiums as well as owner occupied. In 1970 and 1980, the question on condominiums was asked on a 100-percent basis. In 1990, it was asked on a sample basis.

CONTRACT RENT

The data on contract rent (also referred to as "rent asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H7a, which was asked at all occupied housing units that were rented for cash rent and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

Housing units that are renter occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in census data products. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. Rent-free houses or apartments may be provided to compensate caretakers, ministers, tenant farmers, sharecroppers, or others.

Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, fees, meals, or services that may be included. For vacant units, it is the monthly rent asked for the rental unit at the time of enumeration.

If the contract rent includes rent for a business unit or for living quarters occupied by another household, the respondent was instructed to report that part of the rent estimated to be for his or her unit only. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises.

If a renter pays rent to the owner of a condominium or cooperative, and the condominium fee or cooperative carrying charge is also paid by the renter to the owner, the respondent was instructed to include the fee or carrying charge.

If a renter receives payments from lodgers or roomers who are listed as members of the household, the respondent was instructed to report the rent without deduction for any payments received from the lodgers or roomers. The respondent was instructed to report the rent agreed to or contracted for even if paid by someone else such as friends or relatives living elsewhere, or a church or welfare agency.

In some tabulations, contract rent is presented for all renter-occupied housing units, as well as specified renter-occupied and vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information on rent, see the discussion under "Gross Rent.")

Median and Quartile Contract Rent—The median divides the rent distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the rent distribution into four equal parts. In computing median and quartile contract rent, units reported as "No

cash rent" are excluded. Median and quartile rent calculations are rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Contract Rent—To calculate aggregate contract rent, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$80" is \$50. The amount assigned to the category "\$1,000 or more" is \$1,250. Mean contract rent is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—In the 1970 and 1980 censuses, contract rent for vacant units had high allocation rates, about 35 percent.

Comparability—Data on this item have been collected since 1930. For 1990, quartiles were added because the range of rents and values in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large rent and value differences among various geographic areas.

DURATION OF VACANCY

The data for duration of vacancy (also referred to as "months vacant") were obtained from questionnaire item D, which was completed by census enumerators. The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months and years) between the date the last occupants moved from the unit and the time of enumeration. The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant.

For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed. Units occupied by an entire household with a usual home elsewhere are assigned to the "Less than 1 month" interval.

Comparability—Similar data have been collected since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all vacant housing units.

FARM RESIDENCE

The data on farm residence were obtained from questionnaire items H19a and H19b. An occupied one-family house or mobile home is classified as a farm residence if: (1) the housing unit is located on a property of 1 acre or more, and (2) at least \$1,000 worth of agricultural products were sold from the property in 1989. Group quarters and housing units that are in multi-unit buildings or vacant are not included as farm residences.

A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household paying cash rent for land and buildings is enumerated as a farm residence only if sales of agricultural products from its yard (as opposed to the general property on which it is located) amounted to at least \$1,000 in 1989. A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household that does not pay cash rent is enumerated as a farm residence if the remainder of the farm (including its yard) qualifies as a farm.

Farm residence is provided as an independent data item only for housing units located in rural areas. It may be derived for housing units in urban areas from the data items on acreage and sales of agricultural products on the public-use microdata sample (PUMS) files. (For more information on PUMS, see Appendix F, Data Products and User Assistance.)

The farm population consists of persons in households living in farm residences. Some persons who are counted on a property classified as a farm (including in some cases farm workers) are excluded from the farm population. Such persons include those who reside in multi-unit buildings or group quarters.

Comparability—These are the same criteria that were used to define a farm residence in 1980. In 1960 and 1970, a farm was defined as a place of 10 or more acres with at least \$50 worth of agricultural sales or a place of less than 10 acres with at least \$250 worth of agricultural sales. Earlier censuses used other definitions. Note that the definition of a farm residence differs from the definition of a farm in the Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989).

GROSS RENT

Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else). Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of utilities and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures for the tabulations. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the tabulations. Gross rent is calculated on a sample basis.

Comparability—Data on gross rent have been collected since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989 is a computed ratio of monthly gross rent to monthly household income (total household income in 1989 divided by 12). The ratio was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole percentage. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss in 1989 comprise the category "Not computed." This item is calculated on a sample basis.

HOUSE HEATING FUEL

The data on house heating fuel were obtained from questionnaire item H14, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The data show the type of fuel used most to heat the house or apartment.

Utility Gas—Includes gas piped through underground pipes from a central system to serve the neighborhood.

Bottled, Tank, or LP Gas—Includes liquid propane gas stored in bottles or tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty.

Fuel Oil, Kerosene, Etc.—Includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids.

Wood—Includes purchased wood, wood cut by household members on their property or elsewhere, driftwood, saw-mill or construction scraps, or the like.

Solar Energy—Includes heat provided by sunlight which is collected, stored, and actively distributed to most of the rooms.

Other Fuel—Includes all other fuels not specified elsewhere.

No Fuel Used—Includes units that do not use any fuel or that do not have heating equipment.

Comparability—Data on house heating fuel have been collected since 1940. The category, "Solar energy" is new for 1990.

INSURANCE FOR FIRE, HAZARD, AND FLOOD

The data on fire, hazard, and flood insurance were obtained from questionnaire item H22, which was asked at a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics for this item refer to the annual premium for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on

the property (land and buildings); that is, policies that protect the property and its contents against loss due to damage by fire, lightning, winds, hail, flood, explosion, and so on.

Liability policies are included only if they are paid with the fire, hazard, and flood insurance premiums and the amounts for fire, hazard, and flood cannot be separated. Premiums are included even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, the premiums are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance is added to payments for real estate taxes, utilities, fuels, and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

A separate question (H23d) determines whether insurance premiums are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting these premiums twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data on payment for fire and hazard insurance were collected for the first time in 1980. Flood insurance was not specifically mentioned in the wording of the question in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

KITCHEN FACILITIES

Data on kitchen facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H11, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range, cook top and convection or microwave oven, or cookstove, and (3) a refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered a range or cookstove. An ice box is not considered to be a refrigerator.

Comparability—Data on complete kitchen facilities were collected for the first time in 1970. Earlier censuses collected data on individual components, such as kitchen sink and type of refrigeration equipment. In 1970 and 1980, data for kitchen facilities were shown only for year-round units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT

The data on meals included in the rent were obtained from questionnaire item H7b, which was asked of all

occupied housing units that were rented for cash and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

The statistics on meals included in rent are presented for specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information, see the discussion under "Contract Rent.")

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990. It is intended to measure "congregate" housing, which generally is considered to be housing units where the rent includes meals and other services, such as transportation to shopping and recreation.

MOBILE HOME COSTS

The data on mobile home costs were obtained from questionnaire item H26, which was asked at owner-occupied mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis.

These data include the total yearly costs for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees, and license fees on all owner-occupied mobile homes. The instructions are to not include real estate taxes already reported in question H21.

Costs are estimated as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. Amounts are the total for an entire 12-month billing period, even if they are paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid.

The data from this item are added to payments for mortgages, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, utilities, and fuels to derive selected monthly owner costs for mobile homes owners.

Comparability—This item is new for 1990.

MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on mortgage payment were obtained from questionnaire item H23b, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis. Question H23b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid the lender for the first mortgage (deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt) on the property. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

The amounts reported include everything paid to the lender including principal and interest payments, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, and mortgage insurance premiums. Separate questions determine whether real estate taxes and fire, hazard, and flood

insurance payments are included in the mortgage payment to the lender. This makes it possible to avoid counting these components twice in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs."

Comparability—Information on mortgage payment was collected for the first time in 1980. It was collected only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, one-family houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions on monthly mortgage payments were asked of all owner-occupied one-family houses, including one-family houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office.

The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from a single question. Two questions were used in 1990; one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages or home equity loans. (For more information, see the discussion under "Second or Junior Mortgage Payment.")

MORTGAGE STATUS

The data on mortgage status were obtained from questionnaire items H23a and H24a, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. "Mortgage" refers to all forms of debt where the property is pledged as security for repayment of the debt. It includes such debt instruments as deeds of trust, trust deeds, contracts to purchase, land contracts, junior mortgages and home equity loans.

A mortgage is considered a first mortgage if it has prior claim over any other mortgage or if it is the only mortgage on the property. All other mortgages, (second, third, etc.) are considered junior mortgages. A home equity loan is generally a junior mortgage. If no first mortgage is reported, but a junior mortgage or home equity loan is reported, then the loan is considered a first mortgage.

In most census data products, the tabulations for "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." The category "not mortgaged" is comprised of housing units owned free and clear of debt.

Comparability—A question on mortgage status was included in the 1940 and 1950 censuses, but not in the 1960 and 1970 censuses. The item was reinstated in 1980 along with a separate question dealing with the existence of second or junior mortgages. In 1980, the mortgage status questions were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses on less than 10 acres. Excluded were mobile homes,

condominiums, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions were asked of all one-family owner-occupied housing units, including houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and houses with a business or medical office.

PERSONS IN UNIT

This item is based on the 100-percent count of persons in occupied housing units. All persons occupying the housing unit are counted, including the householder, occupants related to the householder, and lodgers, roomers, boarders, and so forth.

The data on "persons in unit" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons. The phrase "persons in unit" is used for housing tabulations, "persons in households" for population items. Figures for "persons in unit" match those for "persons in household" for 100-percent data products. In sample products, they may differ because of the weighting process.

Median Persons in Unit—In computing median persons in unit, a whole number is used as the midpoint of an interval; thus, a unit with 4 persons is treated as an interval ranging from 3.5 to 4.5 persons. Median persons is rounded to the nearest hundredth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Persons in Occupied Housing Units—This is the total population minus those persons living in group quarters. "Persons per occupied housing unit" is computed by dividing the population living in housing units by the number of occupied housing units.

PERSONS PER ROOM

"Persons per room" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. Persons per room is rounded to the nearest hundredth. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

Mean Persons Per Room—This is computed by dividing persons in housing units by the aggregate number of rooms. This is intended to provide a measure of utilization. A higher mean may indicate a greater degree of utilization or crowding; a low mean may indicate under-utilization. (For more information on means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

PLUMBING FACILITIES

The data on plumbing facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H10, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a

sample basis. Complete plumbing facilities include hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower. All three facilities must be located inside the house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Housing units are classified as lacking complete plumbing facilities when any of the three facilities are not present.

Comparability—The 1990 data on complete plumbing facilities are not strictly comparable with the 1980 data. In 1980, complete plumbing facilities were defined as hot and cold piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet in the housing unit for the exclusive use of the residents of that unit. In 1990, the Census Bureau dropped the requirement of exclusive use from the definition of complete plumbing facilities. Of the 2.3 million year-round housing units classified in 1980 as lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use, approximately 25 percent of these units had complete plumbing but the facilities were also used by members of another household. From 1940 to 1970, separate and more detailed questions were asked on piped water, bathing, and toilet facilities. In 1970 and 1980, the data on plumbing facilities were shown only for year-round units.

POVERTY STATUS OF HOUSEHOLDS IN 1989

The data on poverty status of households were derived from answers to the income questions. The income items were asked on a sample basis. Households are classified below the poverty level when the total 1989 income of the family or of the nonfamily householder is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The income of persons living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household, nor does their presence affect the household size in determining the appropriate poverty threshold. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual for one and two-persons households. (For more information, see the discussion of "Poverty Status in 1989" and "Income in 1989" under Population Characteristics.)

REAL ESTATE TAXES

The data on real estate taxes were obtained from questionnaire item H21, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics from this question refer to the total amount of all real estate taxes on the entire property (land and buildings) payable in 1989 to all taxing jurisdictions, including special assessments, school taxes, county taxes, and so forth.

Real estate taxes include State, local, and all other real estate taxes even if delinquent, unpaid, or paid by someone who is not a member of the household. However, taxes due from prior years are not included. If taxes are paid on other than a yearly basis, the payments are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for real estate taxes is added to payments for fire, hazard, and flood insurance; utilities and fuels; and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989." A separate question (H23c) determines whether real estate taxes are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting taxes twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data for real estate taxes were collected for the first time in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes or trailers, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

ROOMS

The data on rooms were obtained from questionnaire item H3, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. The statistics on rooms are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms. The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes.

For each unit, rooms include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls or foyers, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling, but not if the partition consists solely of shelves or cabinets.

Median Rooms—This measure divides the room distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median number of rooms and one-half above the median. In computing median rooms, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval; thus, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. Median rooms is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Rooms—To calculate aggregate rooms, an arbitrary value of "10" is assigned to rooms for units falling within the terminal category, "9 or more." (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—Data on rooms have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all housing units.

SECOND OR JUNIOR MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on second or junior mortgage payments were obtained from questionnaire items H24a and H24b, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Question H24a asks whether a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan exists on the property. Question H24b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid to the lender on all second or junior mortgages and home equity loans. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

All mortgages other than first mortgages are classified as "junior" mortgages. A second mortgage is a junior mortgage that gives the lender a claim against the property that is second to the claim of the holder of the first mortgage. Any other junior mortgage(s) would be subordinate to the second mortgage. A home equity loan is a line of credit available to the borrower that is secured by real estate. It may be placed on a property that already has a first or second mortgage, or it may be placed on a property that is owned free and clear.

If the respondents answered that no first mortgage existed, but a second mortgage did (as in the above case with a home equity loan), a computer edit assigned the unit a first mortgage and made the first mortgage monthly payment the amount reported in the second mortgage. The second mortgage data were then made "No" in question H24a and blank in question H24b.

Comparability—The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from one single question. Two questions were used in 1990: one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages and home equity loans.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS

The data on selected monthly owner costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20 through H26 for a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property (including payments for the first mortgage, second or junior mortgages, and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.). It also includes, where appropriate, the monthly condominium fee for condominiums and mobile home costs (personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees) for mobile homes.

In certain tabulations, selected monthly owner costs are presented separately for specified owner-occupied housing units (owner-occupied one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property), owner-occupied condominiums, and owner-occupied mobile homes. Data usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged."

Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs—This measure is rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The 1990 tabulations of selected monthly owner costs for specified owner-occupied housing units are virtually identical to 1980, the primary difference was the amounts of the first and second mortgages were collected in separate questions in 1990, while the amounts were collected in a single question in 1980. The component parts of the item were tabulated for mobile homes and condominiums for the first time in 1990.

In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

The information on selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989 is the computed ratio of selected monthly owner costs to monthly household income in 1989. The ratio was computed separately for each unit and rounded to the nearest whole percentage. The data are tabulated separately for specified owner-occupied units, condominiums, and mobile homes.

Separate distributions are often shown for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." Units occupied by households reporting no income or a net loss in 1989 are included in the "not computed" category. (For more information, see the discussion under "Selected Monthly Owner Costs.")

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The tabulations of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for specified owner-occupied housing units are comparable to 1980.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The data on sewage disposal were obtained from questionnaire item H16, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose

of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. A housing unit is considered to be connected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category, "Other means" includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way.

Comparability—Data on sewage disposal have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

SOURCE OF WATER

The data on source of water were obtained from questionnaire item H15, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Housing units may receive their water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to five or more units is classified as a "Public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to five or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving four or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an "Individual drilled well" or an "Individual dug well." Drilled wells or small diameter wells are usually less than 1-1/2 feet in diameter. Dug wells are usually larger than 1-1/2 feet wide and generally hand dug. The category, "Some other source" includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc.

Comparability—Data on source of water have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT

The data on telephones were obtained from questionnaire item H12, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. A telephone must be inside the house or apartment for the unit to be classified as having a telephone. Units where the respondent uses a telephone located inside the building but not in the respondent's living quarters are classified as having no telephone.

Comparability—Data on telephones in 1980 are comparable to 1990. The 1960 and 1970 censuses collected data on telephone availability. A unit was classified as having a telephone available if there was a telephone number on which occupants of the unit could be reached. The telephone could have been in another unit, in a common hall, or outside the building.

TENURE

The data for tenure were obtained from questionnaire item H4, which was asked at all occupied housing units. All occupied housing units are classified as either owner occupied or renter occupied.

Owner Occupied—A housing unit is owner occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. The owner or co-owner must live in the unit and usually is the person listed in column 1 of the questionnaire. The unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan" if it is being purchased with a mortgage or some other debt arrangement such as a deed of trust, trust deed, contract to purchase, land contract, or purchase agreement. The unit is also considered owned with a mortgage if it is built on leased land and there is a mortgage on the unit.

A housing unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)" if there is no mortgage or other similar debt on the house, apartment, or mobile home including units built on leased land if the unit is owned outright without a mortgage. Although owner-occupied units are divided between mortgaged and owned free and clear on the questionnaire, census data products containing 100-percent data show only total owner-occupied counts. More extensive mortgage information was collected on the long-form questionnaire and are shown in census products containing sample data. (For more information, see the discussion under "Mortgage Status.")

Renter Occupied—All occupied housing units which are not owner occupied, whether they are rented for cash rent or occupied without payment of cash rent, are classified as renter occupied. "No cash rent" units are separately identified in the rent tabulations. Such units are generally provided free by friends or relatives or in exchange for services such as resident manager, caretaker, minister, or tenant farmer. Housing units on military bases also are classified in the "No cash rent" category. "Rented for cash rent" includes units in continuing care, sometimes called life care arrangements. These arrangements usually involve a contract between one or more individuals and a health services provider guaranteeing the individual shelter, usually a house or apartment, and services, such as meals or transportation to shopping or recreation.

Comparability—Data on tenure have been collected since 1890. In 1970, the question on tenure also included a category for condominium and cooperative ownership. In 1980, condominium units and cooperatives were dropped from the tenure item, and since 1980, only condominium units are identified in a separate question.

For 1990, the response categories were expanded to allow the respondent to report whether the unit was owned with a mortgage or free and clear (without a mortgage). The distinction between units owned with a mortgage and units owned free and clear was added in 1990 to improve

the count of owner-occupied units. Research after the 1980 census indicated some respondents did not consider their units owned if they had a mortgage.

UNITS IN STRUCTURE

The data on units in structure (also referred to as "type of structure") were obtained from questionnaire item H2, which was asked at all housing units. A structure is a separate building that either has open spaces on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In determining the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, are counted. Stores and office space are excluded.

The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings.

1-Unit, Detached—This is a 1-unit structure detached from any other house; that is, with open space on all four sides. Such structures are considered detached even if they have an adjoining shed or garage. A one-family house that contains a business is considered detached as long as the building has open space on all four sides. Mobile homes or trailers to which one or more permanent rooms have been added or built also are included.

1-Unit, Attached—This is a 1-unit structure that has one or more walls extending from ground to roof separating it from adjoining structures. In row houses (sometimes called townhouses), double houses, or houses attached to non-residential structures, each house is a separate, attached structure if the dividing or common wall goes from ground to roof.

2 or More Units—These are units in structures containing 2 or more housing units, further categorized as units in structures with 2, 3 or 4, 5 to 9, 10 to 19, 20 to 49, and 50 or more units.

Mobile Home or Trailer—Both occupied and vacant mobile homes to which no permanent rooms have been added are counted in this category. Mobile homes or trailers used only for business purposes or for extra sleeping space and mobile homes or trailers for sale on a dealer's lot, at the factory, or in storage are not counted in the housing inventory.

Other—This category is for any living quarters occupied as a housing unit that does not fit the previous categories. Examples that fit this category are houseboats, railroad cars, campers, and vans.

Comparability—Data on units in structure have been collected since 1940 and on mobile homes and trailers since 1950. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are

shown for all housing units. In 1980, the data were collected on a sample basis. The category, "Boat, tent, van, etc." was replaced in 1990 by the category "Other." In some areas, the proportion of units classified as "Other" is far larger than the number of units that were classified as "Boat, tent, van, etc." in 1980.

USUAL HOME ELSEWHERE

The data for usual home elsewhere are obtained from questionnaire item B, which was completed by census employees. A housing unit temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons with a usual residence elsewhere is classified as vacant. The occupants are classified as having a "Usual home elsewhere" and are counted at the address of their usual place of residence. Typical examples are people in a vacation home, persons renting living quarters temporarily for work, and migrant workers.

Limitation of the Data—Evidence from previous censuses suggests that in some areas enumerators marked units as "vacant—usual home elsewhere" when they should have marked "vacant—regular."

Comparability—Data for usual home elsewhere was tabulated for the first time in 1980.

UTILITIES

The data on utility costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20a through H20d, which were asked of occupied housing units. These items were asked on a sample basis.

Questions H20a through H20d asked for the yearly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water) and other fuels (oil, coal, wood, kerosene, etc.). For the tabulations, these yearly amounts are divided by 12 to derive the average monthly cost and are then included in the computation of "Gross Rent," "Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989," "Selected Monthly Owner Costs," and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

Costs are recorded if paid by or billed to occupants, a welfare agency, relatives, or friends. Costs that are paid by landlords, included in the rent payment, or included in condominium or cooperative fees are excluded.

Limitation of the Data—Research has shown that respondents tended to overstate their expenses for electricity and gas when compared to utility company records. There is some evidence that this overstatement is reduced when yearly costs are asked rather than monthly costs. Caution should be exercised in using these data for direct analysis because costs are not reported for certain kinds of units

such as renter-occupied units with all utilities included in the rent and owner-occupied condominium units with utilities included in the condominium fee.

Comparability—The data on utility costs have been collected since 1980 for owner-occupied housing units, and since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

VACANCY STATUS

The data on vacancy status were obtained from questionnaire item C1, which was completed by census enumerators. Vacancy status and other characteristics of vacant units were determined by enumerators obtaining information from landlords, owners, neighbors, rental agents, and others. Vacant units are subdivided according to their housing market classification as follows:

For Rent—These are vacant units offered "for rent," and vacant units offered either "for rent" or "for sale."

For Sale Only—These are vacant units being offered "for sale only," including units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "for sale only."

Rented or Sold, Not Occupied—If any money rent has been paid or agreed upon but the new renter has not moved in as of the date of enumeration, or if the unit has recently been sold but the new owner has not yet moved in, the vacant unit is classified as "rented or sold, not occupied."

For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use—These are vacant units used or intended for use only in certain seasons or for weekend or other occasional use throughout the year.

Seasonal units include those used for summer or winter sports or recreation, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins. Seasonal units also may include quarters for such workers as herders and loggers. Interval ownership units, sometimes called shared-ownership or time-sharing condominiums, also are included here.

For Migrant Workers—These include vacant units intended for occupancy by migratory workers employed in farm work during the crop season. (Work in a cannery, a freezer plant, or a food-processing plant is not farm work.)

Other Vacant—If a vacant unit does not fall into any of the classifications specified above, it is classified as "other vacant." For example, this category includes units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, and units held for personal reasons of the owner.

Homeowner Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship between the number of vacant units for sale and the total homeowner inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for sale only by the sum of the owner-occupied units and the number of vacant units that are for sale only.

Rental Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship of the number of vacant units for rent to the total rental inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for rent by the sum of the renter-occupied units and the number of vacant units for rent.

Comparability—Data on vacancy status have been collected since 1940. For 1990, the category, "seasonal/recreational/occasional use" combined vacant units classified in 1980 as "seasonal or migratory" and "held for occasional use." Also, in 1970 and 1980, housing characteristics generally were presented only for year-round units. In 1990, housing characteristics are shown for all housing units.

VALUE

The data on value (also referred to as "price asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H6, which was asked at housing units that were owned, being bought, or vacant for sale at the time of enumeration. Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale. If the house or mobile home was owned or being bought, but the land on which it sits was not, the respondent was asked to estimate the combined value of the house or mobile home and the land. For vacant units, value was the price asked for the property.

Value was tabulated separately for all owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale housing units, owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale mobile homes or trailers, and specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units. Specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units include only one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property. The data for "specified units" exclude mobile homes, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings.

Median and Quartile Value—The median divides the value distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the value distribution into four equal parts. These measures are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Value—To calculate aggregate value, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$10,000" is \$9,000. The amount assigned to the category "\$500,000 or more"

is \$600,000. Mean value is rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—In 1980, value was asked only at owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres with no business or medical office on the property and at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale condominium housing units. Mobile homes were excluded. Value data were presented for specified owner-occupied housing units, specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units, and owner-occupied condominium housing units.

In 1990, the question was asked at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale-only housing units with no exclusions. Data presented for specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units will include one-family condominium houses but not condominiums in multi-unit structures since condominium units are now identified only in long-form questionnaires.

For 1990, quartiles have been added because the range of values and rents in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large value and rent differences among various geographic areas.

VEHICLES AVAILABLE

The data on vehicles available were obtained from questionnaire item H13, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data show the number of households with a specified number of passenger cars, vans, and pickup or panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less kept at home and available for the use of household members. Vehicles rented or leased for one month or more, company vehicles, and police and government vehicles are included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled or immobile vehicles are excluded. Vehicles kept at home but used only for business purposes also are excluded.

Vehicles Per Household—This is computed by dividing aggregate vehicles available by the number of occupied housing units.

Limitation of the Data—The 1980 census evaluations showed that the number of automobiles was slightly overreported; the number of vans and trucks slightly underreported. The statistics do not measure the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles.

Comparability—Data on automobiles available were collected from 1960 to 1980. In 1980, a separate question also was asked on the number of trucks and vans. The data on automobiles and trucks and vans were presented

separately and also as a combined vehicles available tabulation. The 1990 data are comparable to the 1980 vehicles available tabulations.

YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT

The data on year householder moved into unit were obtained from questionnaire item H8, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data refer to the year of the latest move by the householder. If a householder moved back into a housing unit he or she previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another within the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year that the householder moved in is not necessarily the same year other members of the household moved, although in the great majority of cases an entire household moves at the same time.

Comparability—In 1960 and 1970, this question was asked of every person and included in population reports. This item in housing tabulations refers to the year the householder moved in. In 1980 and 1990, the question was asked only of the householder.

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT

The data on year structure built were obtained from questionnaire item H17, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Data on year structure built refer to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For housing units under construction that met the housing unit definition—that is, all exterior windows, doors, and final usable floors were in place—the category “1989 or March 1990” was used. For a houseboat or a mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer’s model year was assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in census data products relate to the number of units built during the specified periods that were still in existence at the time of enumeration.

Median Year Structure Built—The median divides the distribution into two equal parts. The median is rounded to the nearest calendar year. Median age of housing can be obtained by subtracting median year structure built from 1990. For example, if the median year structure built is 1957, the median age of housing in that area is 33 years (1990 minus 1957).

Limitation of the Data—Data on year structure built are more susceptible to errors of response and nonreporting than data on many other items because respondents must rely on their memory or on estimates by persons who have

lived in the neighborhood a long time. Available evidence indicates there is underreporting in the older-year-structure-built categories, especially “Built in 1939 or earlier.” The introduction of the “Don’t know” category (see the discussion on “Comparability”) may have resulted in relatively higher allocation rates. Data users should refer to the discussion in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data, and to the allocation tables.

Comparability—Data on year structure built were collected for the first time in the 1940 census. Since then, the response categories have been modified to accommodate the 10-year period between each census. In 1990, the category, “Don’t Know,” was added in an effort to minimize the response error mentioned in the paragraph above on limitation of the data.

DERIVED MEASURES

Census data products include various derived measures, such as medians, means, and percentages, as well as certain rates and ratios. Derived measures that round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero. In printed reports, zero is indicated by a dash (-).

Interpolation

Interpolation frequently is used in calculating medians or quartiles based on interval data and in approximating standard errors from tables. Linear interpolation is used to estimate values of a function between two known values. “Pareto interpolation” is an alternative to linear interpolation. It is used by the Census Bureau in calculating median income within intervals wider than \$2,500. In Pareto interpolation, the median is derived by interpolating between the logarithms of the upper and lower income limits of the median category.

Mean

This measure represents an arithmetic average of a set of values. It is derived by dividing the sum of a group of numerical items (or aggregate) by the total number of items. Aggregates are used in computing mean values. For example, mean family income is obtained by dividing the aggregate of all income reported by persons in families by the total number of families. (Additional information on means and aggregates is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Median

This measure represents the middle value in a distribution. The median divides the total frequency into two equal parts: one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. The median is

computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in specific census publications and other data products.

In reports, if the median falls within the upper interval of the tabulation distribution, the median is shown as the initial value of the interval followed by a plus sign (+); if within the lower interval, the median is shown as the upper value of the category followed by a minus sign (-). For summary tape files, if the median falls within the upper or lower interval, it is set to a specified value. (Additional information on medians is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Percentages, Rates, and Ratios

These measures are frequently presented in census products to compare two numbers or two sets of measurements. These comparisons are made in two ways: (1)

subtraction, which provides an absolute measure of the difference between two items, and (2) the quotient of two numbers, which provides a relative measure of difference.

Quartile

This measure divides a distribution into four equal parts. The first quartile (or lower quartile) is the value that defines the upper limit of the lowest one-quarter of the cases. The second quartile is the median. The third quartile (or upper quartile) defines the lower limit of the upper one-quarter of the cases in the distribution. The difference between the upper and lower quartiles is called the interquartile range. This interquartile range is less affected by wide variations than is the mean. Quartiles are presented for certain financial characteristics such as housing value and rent.

APPENDIX C.

Accuracy of the Data

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INTRODUCTION

The data contained in this data product are based on the 1990 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have been obtained from a complete count. Estimates derived from a sample are expected to be different from the 100-percent figures because they are subject to sampling and nonsampling errors. Sampling error in data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. Nonsampling error affects both sample and 100-percent data, and is introduced as a result of errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. Provided below is a detailed discussion of both types of errors and a description of the estimation procedures.

SAMPLE DESIGN

Every person and housing unit in the United States was asked certain basic demographic and housing questions (for example, race, age, marital status, housing value, or rent). A sample of these persons and housing units was asked more detailed questions about such items as income, occupation, and housing costs in addition to the basic demographic and housing information. The primary sampling unit for the 1990 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Persons in group quarters were sampled at a 1-in-6 rate.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. Approximately 95 percent of the population was enumerated by the mailback procedure. In these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list, which was updated by the United States Postal Service and Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized and the appropriate units were electronically designated as sample units. The questionnaires were either mailed or hand-delivered to the addresses with instructions to complete and mail back the form.

Housing units in governmental units with a precensus (1988) estimated population of fewer than 2,500 persons were sampled at 1-in-2. Governmental units were defined for sampling purposes as all incorporated places, all counties, all county equivalents such as parishes in Louisiana, and all minor civil divisions in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin. Housing units in census tracts and block numbering areas (BNA's) with a precensus housing unit count below 2,000 housing units were sampled at 1-in-6 for those portions not in small governmental units (governmental units with a population less than 2,500). Housing units within census tracts and BNA's with 2,000 or more housing units were sampled at 1-in-8 for those portions not in small governmental units.

In list/enumerate areas (about 5 percent of the population), each enumerator was given a blank address register with designated sample lines. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed an assigned area and listed all housing units in the address register in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit listed on a designated sample line, were collected. For all governmental units with fewer than 2,500 persons in list/enumerate areas, a 1-in-2 sampling rate was used. All other list/enumerate areas were sampled at 1-in-6.

Housing units in American Indian reservations, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas, and Alaska Native villages were sampled according to the same criteria as other governmental units, except the sampling rates were based on the size of the American Indian and Alaska Native population in those areas as measured in the 1980 census. Trust lands were sampled at the same rate as their associated American Indian reservations. Census designated places in Hawaii were sampled at the same rate as governmental units because the Census Bureau does not recognize incorporated places in Hawaii.

The purpose of using variable sampling rates was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas and decrease respondent burden in more densely populated areas while maintaining data reliability. When all sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately one out of every six housing units in the Nation was included in the 1990 census sample.

CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA

To maintain the confidentiality required by law (Title 13, United States Code), the Bureau of the Census applies a confidentiality edit to the 1990 census data to assure that

published data do not disclose information about specific individuals, households, or housing units. As a result, a small amount of uncertainty is introduced into the estimates of census characteristics. The sample itself provides adequate protection for most areas for which sample data are published since the resulting data are estimates of the actual counts; however, small areas require more protection. The edit is controlled so that the basic structure of the data is preserved.

The confidentiality edit is implemented by selecting a small subset of individual households from the internal sample data files and blanking a subset of the data items on these household records. Responses to those data items were then imputed using the same imputation procedures that were used for nonresponse. A larger subset of households is selected for the confidentiality edit for small areas to provide greater protection for these areas. The editing process is implemented in such a way that the quality and usefulness of the data were preserved.

ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since statistics in this data product are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from 100-percent figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The sample estimate also would differ from other samples of housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a sample estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. Described below is the method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this product.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during any of the various complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one

direction will make both sample and 100-percent data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to under-report their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will tend to be understated for the higher income categories and overstated for the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and Percentages—Tables A through C in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this data product. To calculate the standard error, it is necessary to know the basic standard error for the characteristic (given in table A or B) that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, households, or housing units) and estimation technique; the design factor for the particular characteristic estimated (given in table C); and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in the sample. For machine-readable products, the percent-in-sample is included in a data matrix on the file for each tabulation area. In printed reports, the percent-in-sample is provided in data tables at the end of the statistical tables that compose the report. The design factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1990 census. Tape purchasers will receive table C, the table of design factors, as a supplement to the technical documentation. Table C is included in this appendix for printed reports.

The steps given below should be used to calculate the standard error of an estimate of a total or a percentage contained in this product. A percentage is defined here as a ratio of a numerator to a denominator where the numerator is a subset of the denominator. For example, the proportion of Black teachers is the ratio of Black teachers to all teachers.

1. Obtain the standard error from table A or B (or use the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
2. Find the geographic area to which the estimate applies in the appropriate percent-in-sample table or appropriate matrix, and obtain the person or housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for this area. Use the person "percent-in-sample" figure for person and family characteristics. Use the housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for housing unit characteristics.
3. Use table C to obtain the design factor for the characteristic (for example, employment status, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percent-in-sample with which you are working. Multiply the basic standard error by this factor.

The unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages will approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or

estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. Nevertheless, these estimated totals and percentages still are subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate. For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the basic standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use a basic standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in the section entitled "Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors."

Sums and Differences—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to sums of and differences between two sample estimates. To estimate the standard error of a sum or difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

1. For the sum of or difference between a sample estimate and a 100-percent value, use the standard error of the sample estimate. The complete count value is not subject to sampling error.
2. For the sum of or difference between two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors:

$SE_{\hat{X}}$ and $SE_{\hat{Y}}$ of estimates \hat{X} and \hat{Y} :

$$SE_{(\hat{X} + \hat{Y})} = SE_{(\hat{X} - \hat{Y})} = \sqrt{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2 + (SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or from a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1990 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this appendix.

3. For the differences between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest. For example, to determine the estimate of non-Black teachers, one may subtract the estimate of Black teachers from the estimate of total teachers. To determine the standard error of the estimate of non-Black teachers apply the above formula directly.

Ratios—Frequently, the statistic of interest is the ratio of two variables, where the numerator is not a subset of the

denominator. For example, the ratio of teachers to students in public elementary schools. The standard error of the ratio between two sample estimates is estimated as follows:

1. If the ratio is a proportion, then follow the procedure outlined for "Totals and Percentages."
2. If the ratio is not a proportion, then approximate the standard error using the formula below.

$$SE_{(\hat{X}/\hat{Y})} = \frac{\hat{X}}{\hat{Y}} \sqrt{\frac{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2}{\hat{X}^2} + \frac{(SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}{\hat{Y}^2}}$$

Medians—For the standard error of the median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as $N/2$). Treat $N/2$ as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above. Compute the desired confidence interval about $N/2$. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about $N/2$. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, continue cumulating frequencies until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about $N/2$. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

When interpolation is required in the upper open-ended interval of a distribution to obtain a confidence bound, use 1.5 times the lower limit of the open-ended confidence interval as the upper limit of the open-ended interval.

Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1990 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples;

2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.645 times the estimated standard error below the estimate to 1.645 times the estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.
3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent, 90 percent, and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus, we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability of confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the 100-percent value).

Confidence intervals also may be constructed for the ratio, sum of, or difference between two sample figures. This is done by first computing the ratio, sum, or difference, then obtaining the standard error of the ratio, sum, or difference (using the formulas given earlier), and finally forming a confidence interval for this estimated ratio, sum, or difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the ratio, sum, or difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this appendix do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68, 90, or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this data product based on the estimated standard errors.

A standard sampling theory text should be helpful if the user needs more information about confidence intervals and nonsampling errors.

Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

The following is a hypothetical example of how to compute a standard error of a total and a percentage. Suppose a particular data table shows that for City A 9,948 persons out of all 15,888 persons age 16 years and over were in the civilian labor force. The percent-in-sample

table lists City A with a percent-in-sample of 16.0 percent (Persons column). The column in table C which includes 16.0 percent-in-sample shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment status."

The basic standard error for the estimated total 9,948 may be obtained from table A or from the formula given below table A. In order to avoid interpolation, the use of the formula will be demonstrated here. Suppose that the total population of City A was 21,220. The formula for the basic standard error, SE, is

$$SE(9,948) = \sqrt{5(9,948) (1 - 9,948 / 21,220)}$$

$$= 163 \text{ persons.}$$

The standard error of the estimated 9,948 persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is found by multiplying the basic standard error 163 by the design factor, 1.1 from table C. This yields an estimated standard error of 179 for the total number of persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force.

The estimated percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force in City A is 62.6. From table B, the unadjusted standard error is found to be approximately 0.85 percentage points. The standard error for the estimated 62.6 percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is $0.85 \times 1.1 = 0.94$ percentage points.

A note of caution concerning numerical values is necessary. Standard errors of percentages derived in this manner are approximate. Calculations can be expressed to several decimal places, but to do so would indicate more precision in the data than is justifiable. Final results should contain no more than two decimal places when the estimated standard error is one percentage point (i.e., 1.00) or more.

In the previous example, the standard error of the 9,948 persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force was found to be 179. Thus, a 90 percent confidence interval for this estimated total is found to be:

$$[9,948 - 1.645(179)] \text{ to } [9,948 + 1.645(179)]$$

or

$$9,654 \text{ to } 10,242$$

One can say, with about 90 percent confidence, that this interval includes the value that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The following is an illustration of the calculation of standard errors and confidence intervals when a difference between two sample estimates is obtained. For example, suppose the number of persons in City B age 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force was 9,314 and the total number of persons 16 years and over was 16,666. Further suppose the population of City B was 25,225. Thus, the estimated percentage of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 55.9 percent. The unadjusted standard error determined using the formula provided at the bottom of table B is 0.86

percentage points. We find that City B had a percent-in-sample of 15.7. The range which includes 15.7 percent-in-sample in table C shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment Status." Thus, the approximate standard error of the percentage (55.9 percent) is $0.86 \times 1.1 = 0.95$ percentage points.

Now suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the difference between City A and City B of the percentages of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force. The difference in the percentages of interest for the two cities is:

$$62.6 - 55.9 = 6.7 \text{ percent.}$$

Using the results of the previous example:

$$\begin{aligned} SE(6.7) &= \sqrt{(SE(62.6))^2 + (SE(55.9))^2} = \sqrt{(0.94)^2 + (0.95)^2} \\ &= 1.34 \text{ percentage points} \end{aligned}$$

The 90 percent confidence interval for the difference is formed as before:

$$\begin{aligned} [6.70 - 1.645(1.34)] \text{ to } [6.70 + 1.645(1.34)] \\ \text{or} \\ 4.50 \text{ to } 8.90 \end{aligned}$$

One can say with 90 percent confidence that the interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

For reasonably large samples, ratio estimates are normally distributed, particularly for the census population. Therefore, if we can calculate the standard error of a ratio estimate then we can form a confidence interval around the ratio. Suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the ratio of the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City A to the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City B. The ratio of the two estimates of interest is:

$$9948/9314 = 1.07$$

$$\begin{aligned} SE(1.07) &= \left(\frac{9948}{9314} \right) \sqrt{\frac{179^2}{(9948)^2} + \frac{188^2}{(9314)^2}} \\ &= .029 \end{aligned}$$

Using the results above, the 90 percent confidence interval for this ratio would be:

$$\begin{aligned} [1.07 - 1.645(.029)] \text{ to } [1.07 + 1.645(.029)] \\ \text{or} \\ 1.02 \text{ to } 1.12 \end{aligned}$$

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure (iterative proportional fitting) resulting in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For

any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units possessing the characteristic in the tabulation area. Estimates of family or household characteristics were based on the weight assigned to the family member designated as householder. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value 6, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with the weight of 6. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights varying from person to person or housing unit to housing unit. The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas generally were formed of contiguous geographic units which agreed closely with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas never crossed State or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count below 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in four stages. For persons, the first stage applied 17 household-type groups. The second stage used two groups: sampling rate of 1-in-2; sampling rate less than 1-in-2. The third stage used the dichotomy householders/nonhouseholders. The fourth stage applied 180 aggregate age-sex-race-Hispanic origin categories. The stages were as follows:

PERSONS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Group Quarters
17	Persons in Group Quarters

STAGE II: SAMPLING RATES

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

STAGE III: HOUSEHOLDER/NONHOUSEHOLDER

1	Householder
2	Nonhouseholder

STAGE IV: AGE/SEX/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN

Group	White Persons of Hispanic Origin Male
1	0 to 4 years
2	5 to 14 years
3	15 to 19 years
4	20 to 24 years
5	25 to 34 years
6	35 to 54 years
7	55 to 64 years
8	65 to 74 years
9	75 years and over
	Female
10-18	Same age categories as groups 1 through 9.
	Persons Not of Hispanic Origin
19-36	Same sex and age categories as groups 1 through 18.
	Black
37-72	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Asian or Pacific Islander
73-108	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut
109-144	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Other Race (includes those races not listed above)
145-180	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign an initial weight to each sample person record. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure, prior to iterative proportional fitting, was to combine categories in each of the four estimation stages, when needed to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For each stage, any group that did not meet certain criteria for the unweighted sample count or for the ratio of the 100-percent to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the fourth stage, an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each race/Hispanic origin category was applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent four stages of ratio adjustment applying the grouping procedures described above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight.

In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Next, at stage III, the stage II weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. Finally, at stage IV, the stage III weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage III weights for sample persons in each stage IV group. The four stages of ratio adjustment were performed two times (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage IV were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight of the persons in a particular group was 7.25 then 1/4 of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8, while the remaining 3/4 received a weight of 7.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons, except that vacant units were treated differently. The occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in four stages, and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in a single stage. The first stage for occupied housing units applied 16 household type categories, while the second stage used the two sampling categories described above for persons. The third stage applied three units-in-structure categories; i.e. single units, multi-unit less than 10 and multi-unit 10 or more. The fourth stage could potentially use 200 tenure-race-Hispanic origin-value/rent groups. The stages for ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD—Con.

All Other Housing Units

11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE II: SAMPLING RATE CATEGORY

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

STAGE III: UNITS IN STRUCTURE

1	Single unit structure
2	Multi-unit structure consisting of fewer than 10 individual units
3	Multi-unit structure consisting of 10 or more individual units

STAGE IV: TENURE/RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER/VALUE OR RENT

Group	Owner
	White Householder
	Householder of Hispanic Origin
	Value
1	Less than \$20,000
2	\$20,000 to \$39,999
3	\$40,000 to \$59,999
4	\$60,000 to \$79,999
5	\$80,000 to \$99,999
6	\$100,000 to \$149,999
7	\$150,000 to \$249,999
8	\$250,000 to \$299,999
9	\$300,000 or more
10	Other ¹
	Householder Not of Hispanic Origin
11-20	Same value categories as groups 1 through 10
	Black Householder
21-40	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
	Asian or Pacific Islander Householder
41-60	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder
61-80	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
	Householder of Other Race
81-100	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20

Renter

White Householder

Householder of Hispanic origin

Rent

101	Less than \$100
102	\$100 to \$199
103	\$200 to \$299
104	\$300 to \$399
105	\$400 to \$499
106	\$500 to \$599
107	\$600 to \$749
108	\$750 to \$999
109	\$1,000 or more
110	No cash rent
	Householder Not of Hispanic Origin
111-120	Same rent categories as groups 101 through 110
	Black Householder
121-140	Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120
	Asian or Pacific Islander Householder
141-160	Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder
161-180	Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120
	Householder of Other Race
181-200	Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120
	Vacant Housing Units
1	Vacant for rent
2	Vacant for sale
3	Other vacant

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and if the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial, unadjusted weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

¹Value of units in this category results from other factors besides housing value alone, for example, inclusion of more than 10 acres of land, or presence of a business establishment on the premises.

Control of Nonsampling Error

As mentioned earlier, both sample and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. This component of error could introduce serious bias into the data, and the total error could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the decennial census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. Described below are the primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions actually were carried out during the census. As part of the 1990 census evaluation program, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Undercoverage—It is possible for some households or persons to be missed entirely by the census. The undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data.

Several coverage improvement programs were implemented during the development of the census address list and census enumeration and processing to minimize undercoverage of the population and housing units. These programs were developed based on experience from the 1980 census and results from the 1990 census testing cycle. In developing and updating the census address list, the Census Bureau used a variety of specialized procedures in different parts of the country.

- In the large urban areas, the Census Bureau purchased and geocoded address lists. Concurrent with geocoding, the United States Postal Service (USPS) reviewed and updated this list. After the postal check, census enumerators conducted a dependent canvass and update operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials were given the opportunity to examine block counts of address listings (local review) and identify possible errors. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- In small cities, suburban areas, and selected rural parts of the country, the Census Bureau created the address list through a listing operation. The USPS reviewed and updated this list, and the Census Bureau reconciled USPS corrections and updated through a field operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials participated in reviewing block counts of address listings. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- The Census Bureau (rather than the USPS) conducted a listing operation in the fall of 1989 and delivered census questionnaires in selected rural and seasonal housing areas in March of 1990. In some inner-city public housing developments, whose addresses had been obtained via the purchased address list noted above, census questionnaires were also delivered by Census Bureau enumerators.

Coverage improvement programs continued during and after mailout. A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent improved further the coverage of persons and housing units. All local officials were given the opportunity to participate in a post-census local review, and census enumerators conducted an additional canvass. In addition, efforts were made to improve the coverage of unique population groups, such as the homeless and parolees/probationers. Computer and clerical edits and telephone and personal visit followup also contributed to improved coverage.

More extensive discussion of the programs implemented to improve coverage will be published by the Census Bureau when the evaluation of the coverage improvement program is completed.

Respondent and Enumerator Error—The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error, although the questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests, and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency, and problems were followed up as necessary.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was monitored carefully. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages that included hands-on experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse were reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

Processing Error—The many phases involved in processing the census data represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

Nonresponse—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any imputation procedure using respondent data may not completely

reflect this difference either at the elemental level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was reduced substantially during the field operations by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were imputed by the computer by using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics.

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of data that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, questionnaires were edited during field data collection operations for consistency, completeness, and acceptability. Questionnaires also were reviewed by census clerks for omissions, certain specific inconsistencies, and population coverage. For example, write-in entries such as "Don't know" or "NA" were considered unacceptable. For some district offices, the initial edit was automated; however, for the majority of the district offices, it was performed by clerks. As a result of this operation, a telephone or personal visit followup was made to obtain missing information. Potential coverage errors were included in the followup, as well as a sample of questionnaires with omissions and/or inconsistencies.

Subsequent to field operations, remaining incomplete or inconsistent information on the questionnaires was assigned

using imputation procedures during the final automated edit of the collected data. Imputations, or computer assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries or blanks, are needed most often when an entry for a given item is lacking or when the information reported for a person or housing unit on that item is inconsistent with other information for that same person or housing unit. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person or housing unit that was consistent with entries for persons or housing units with similar characteristics. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries enhances the usefulness of the data.

Another way in which corrections were made during the computer editing process was through substitution; that is, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person or housing unit. When there was an indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for the people within the household or the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire, a previously accepted household was selected as a substitute, and the full set of characteristics for the substitute was duplicated. The assignment of the full set of housing characteristics occurred when there was no housing information available. If the housing unit was determined to be occupied, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed occupied unit. If the housing unit was vacant, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed vacant unit.

Table A. Unadjusted Standard Error for Estimated Totals

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Total ¹	Size of publication area ²													
	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000	1,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	25,000,000
50	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
250	25	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500	-	35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1,000	-	-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2,500	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5,000	-	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190
5,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 540	4 470
10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 480

¹For estimated totals larger than 10,000,000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

$$SE(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}\left(1 - \frac{\hat{Y}}{N}\right)}$$

N = Size of area

\hat{Y} = Estimate of characteristic total

²The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentage

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage ¹												
	500	750	1,000	1,500	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000
2 or 98	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35 or 65	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
50	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2

¹For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error. This table should only be used for proportions, that is, where the numerator is a subset of the denominator.

$$SE(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{B}\hat{p}(100 - \hat{p})}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

\hat{p} = Estimated percentage

Table C. Standard Error Design Factors—Texas

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 15 percent	15 to 30 percent	30 to 45 percent	45 percent or more
POPULATION				
Age.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Sex.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Marital status.....	1.2	0.9	0.5	0.4
Household type and relationship.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Children ever born.....	2.6	2.3	1.3	1.1
Work disability and mobility limitation status.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Ancestry.....	2.4	1.9	1.1	0.8
Place of birth.....	2.2	2.0	1.1	0.9
Citizenship.....	1.8	1.5	0.8	0.7
Residence in 1985.....	2.1	1.9	1.1	0.9
Year of entry.....	1.6	1.3	0.6	0.6
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English.....	1.6	1.4	0.8	0.6
Educational attainment.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
School enrollment.....	1.8	1.5	0.8	0.7
Type of residence (urban/rural).....	2.3	2.2	1.3	1.1
Household type.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Family type.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Group quarters.....	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.7
Subfamily type and presence of children.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Employment status.....	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.5
Industry.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Occupation.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Class of worker.....	1.5	1.2	0.7	0.6
Hours per week and weeks worked in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Number of workers in family.....	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
Place of work.....	1.5	1.2	0.7	0.6
Means of transportation to work.....	1.5	1.2	0.7	0.6
Travel time to work.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Private vehicle occupancy.....	1.5	1.2	0.7	0.6
Time leaving home to go to work.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Type of income in 1989.....	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Family income in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Poverty status in 1989 (persons).....	1.8	1.5	0.8	0.7
Poverty status in 1989 (families).....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Armed Forces and veteran status.....	1.5	1.2	0.7	0.6
HOUSING				
Age of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Type of residence (urban/rural).....	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.5
Condominium status.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Units in structure.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Tenure.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Occupancy status.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Value.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Gross rent.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Year structure built.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Rooms, bedrooms.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Kitchen facilities.....	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.5
Source of water, plumbing facilities.....	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
Sewage disposal.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
House heating fuel.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Telephone in housing unit.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Vehicles available.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Year householder moved into structure.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Mortgage status and monthly mortgage costs.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989 by selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of income.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5

APPENDIX D.

Collection and Processing Procedures

CONTENTS

Data Collection Procedures	D-2
Enumeration and Residence Rules	D-1
Processing Procedures	D-4

ENUMERATION AND RESIDENCE RULES

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first United States census in 1790, each person was to be enumerated as an inhabitant of his or her "usual residence" in the 1990 census. Usual residence is the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time or considers to be his or her usual residence. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1, 1990).

Enumeration Rules

Each person whose usual residence was in the United States was to be included in the census, without regard to the person's legal status or citizenship. In a departure from earlier censuses, foreign diplomatic personnel participated voluntarily in the census, regardless of their residence on or off the premises of an embassy. As in previous censuses, persons in the United States specifically excluded from the census were foreign travelers who had not established a residence.

Americans with a usual residence outside the United States were not enumerated in the 1990 census. United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents overseas, are included in the population counts for States for purposes of Congressional apportionment, but are excluded from all other tabulations for States and their subdivisions. The counts of United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents, were obtained from administrative records maintained by Federal departments and agencies. Other Americans living overseas, such as employees of international agencies

and private businesses and students, were not enumerated, nor were their counts obtained from administrative sources. On the other hand, Americans temporarily overseas were to be enumerated at their usual residence in the United States.

Residence Rules

Each person included in the census was to be counted at his or her usual residence—the place where he or she lives and sleeps most of the time or the place where the person considers to be his or her usual home. If a person had no usual residence, the person was to be counted where he or she was staying on April 1, 1990.

Persons temporarily away from their usual residence, whether in the United States or overseas, on a vacation or on a business trip, were counted at their usual residence. Persons who occupied more than one residence during the year were counted at the one they considered to be their usual residence. Persons who moved on or near Census Day were counted at the place they considered to be their usual residence.

Persons in the Armed Forces—Members of the Armed Forces were counted as residents of the area in which the installation was located, either on the installation or in the surrounding community. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (for example, with the Armed Forces person or at another location).

Each Navy ship not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport. If the homeport included more than one municipality, ships berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Ships attributed to the homeport, but not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet, were assigned to the municipality named on the Department of the Navy's homeport list. These rules also apply to Coast Guard vessels.

Personnel assigned to each Navy and Coast Guard ship were given the opportunity to report a residence off the ship. Those who did report an off-ship residence in the communities surrounding the homeport were counted there; those who did not were counted as residents of the ship. Personnel on Navy ships deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day were considered to be part of the overseas population.

Persons on Maritime Ships—Persons aboard maritime ships who reported an off-ship residence were counted at that residence. Those who did not were counted as residents of the ship, and were attributed as follows:

1. The port where the ship was docked on Census Day, if that port was in the United States or its territories.
2. The port of departure if the ship was at sea, provided the port was in the United States or its territories.
3. The port of destination in the United States or its territories, if the port of departure of a ship at sea was a foreign port.
4. The overseas population if the ship was docked at a foreign port or at sea between foreign ports. (These persons were not included in the overseas population for apportionment purposes.)

Persons Away at School—College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since the 1950 census. Children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions—Persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody, such as in Federal or State prisons; local jails; Federal detention centers; juvenile institutions; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; or homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically handicapped, mentally retarded, or mentally ill, were counted at these places.

Persons Away From Their Usual Residence on Census Day—Migrant agricultural workers who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the place where they were on Census Day. Persons in worker camps who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the camp where they were on Census Day.

In some parts of the country, natural disasters displaced significant numbers of households from their usual place of residence. If these persons reported a destroyed or damaged residence as their usual residence, they were counted at that location.

Persons away from their usual residence were counted by means of interviews with other members of their families, resident managers, or neighbors.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1990 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The questionnaire packet included general information about the 1990 census and an instruction guide explaining how to complete the questionnaire. Spanish-language questionnaires and instruction guides were available on request. Instruction guides also were available in 32 other languages.

Enumeration of Housing Units

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire:

1. A short-form questionnaire that contained a limited number of basic population and housing questions; these questions were asked of all persons and housing units and are often referred to as 100-percent questions.
2. A long-form questionnaire that contained the 100-percent items and a number of additional questions; a sampling procedure was used to determine those housing units that were to receive the long-form questionnaire.

Three sampling rates were employed. For slightly more than one-half of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long-form or sample questionnaire. In functioning local governmental units (counties and incorporated places, and in some parts of the country, towns and townships) estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire in order to enhance the reliability of the sample data for these small areas. For census tracts and block numbering areas having more than 2,000 housing units in the Census Bureau's address files, one in every eight housing units (about 13 percent) received a sample questionnaire, providing reliable statistics for these areas while permitting the Census Bureau to stay within a limit of 17.7 million sample questionnaires, or a one-in-six sample, nationwide.

The mail-out/mail-back procedure was used mainly in cities, suburban areas, towns, and rural areas where mailing addresses consisted of a house number and street name. In these areas, the Census Bureau developed mailing lists that included about 88.4 million addresses. The questionnaires were delivered through the mail and respondents were to return them by mail. Census questionnaires were delivered 1 week before Census Day (April 1, 1990).

The update/leave/mail-back method was used mainly in densely populated rural areas where it was difficult to develop mailing lists because mailing addresses did *not* use house number and street name. The Census Bureau compiled lists of housing units in advance of the census. Enumerators delivered the questionnaires, asked respondents to return them by mail, and added housing units not on the mailing lists. This method was used mainly in the South and Midwest, and also included some high-rise, low-income urban areas. A variation of this method was used in urban areas having large numbers of boarded-up buildings. About 11 million housing units were enumerated using this method.

The list/enumerate method (formerly called conventional or door-to-door enumeration) was used mainly in very remote and sparsely-settled areas. The United States

Postal Service delivered unaddressed short-form questionnaires before Census Day. Starting a week before Census Day, enumerators canvassed these areas, checked that all housing units received a questionnaire, created a list of all housing units, completed long-form questionnaires, and picked up the completed short-form questionnaires. This method was used mainly in the West and Northeast to enumerate an estimated 6.5 million housing units.

Followup

Nonresponse Followup—In areas where respondents were to mail back their questionnaires, an enumerator visited each address from which a questionnaire was not received.

Coverage and Edit-Failure Followup—In the mail-back areas, some households returned a questionnaire that did not meet specific quality standards because of incomplete or inconsistent information, or the respondent had indicated difficulty in deciding who was to be listed on the questionnaire. These households were contacted by telephone or by personal visit to obtain the missing information or to clarify who was to be enumerated in the household. In areas where an enumerator picked up the questionnaires, the enumerator checked the respondent-filled questionnaire for completeness and consistency.

Special Enumeration Procedures

Special procedures and questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters, such as college dormitories, nursing homes, prisons, military barracks, and ships. The questionnaires (Individual Census Reports, Military Census Reports, and Shipboard Census Reports) included the 100-percent population questions but did not include any housing questions. In all group quarters, all persons were asked the basic population questions; in most group quarters, additional questions were asked of a sample (one-in-six) of persons.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)

The Census Bureau collected data for various components of the homeless population at different stages in the 1990 census. "Shelter and Street Night" (S-Night) was a special census operation to count the population in four types of locations where homeless people are found. On the evening of March 20, 1990, and during the early morning hours of March 21, 1990, enumerators counted persons in pre-identified locations:

1. Emergency shelters for the homeless population (public and private; permanent and temporary).
2. Shelters with temporary lodging for runaway youths.
3. Shelters for abused women and their children.

4. Open locations in streets or other places not intended for habitation.

Emergency shelters include all hotels and motels costing \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night regardless of whether persons living there considered themselves to be homeless, hotels and motels (regardless of cost) used entirely to shelter homeless persons, and pre-identified rooms in hotels and motels used for homeless persons and families. Enumeration in shelters usually occurred from 6 p.m. to midnight; street enumeration, from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m.; abandoned and boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and shelters for abused women, from 6 p.m. on March 20 to noon on March 21.

Other components, which some consider as part of the homeless population, were enumerated as part of regular census operations. These include persons doubled up with other families, as well as persons with no other usual home living in transient sites, such as commercial campgrounds, maternity homes for unwed mothers, and drug/alcohol abuse detoxification centers. In institutions, such as local jails and mental hospitals, the Census Bureau does not know who has a usual home elsewhere; therefore, even though some are literally homeless, these persons cannot be identified separately as a component of the homeless population.

There is no generally agreed-upon definition of "the homeless," and there are limitations in the census count that prevent obtaining a total count of the homeless population under any definition. As such, the Census Bureau does not have a definition and will not provide a total count of "the homeless." Rather, the Census Bureau will provide counts and characteristics of persons found at the time of the census in *selected* types of living arrangements. These selected components can be used as building blocks to construct a count of homeless persons appropriate to particular purposes as long as the data limitations are taken into account.

In preparation for "Shelter-and-Street-Night" enumeration, the regional census centers (RCC's) mailed a certified letter (Form D-33 (L)) to the highest elected official of each active functioning government of the United States (more than 39,000) requesting them to identify:

1. All shelters with sleeping facilities (permanent and temporary, such as church basements, armories, public buildings, and so forth, that could be open on March 20).
2. Hotels and motels used to house homeless persons and families.
3. A list of outdoor locations where homeless persons tend to be at night.
4. Places such as bus or train stations, subway stations, airports, hospital emergency rooms, and so forth, where homeless persons seek shelter at night.

5. The specific addresses of abandoned or boarded-up buildings where homeless persons were thought to stay at night.

The letter from the RCC's to the governmental units emphasized the importance of listing night-time congregating sites. The list of shelters was expanded using information from administrative records and informed local sources. The street sites were limited to the list provided by the jurisdictions. All governmental units were eligible for "Shelter and Street Night." For cities with 50,000 or more persons, the Census Bureau took additional steps to update the list of shelter and street locations if the local jurisdiction did not respond to the certified letter. Smaller cities and rural areas participated if the local jurisdiction provided the Census Bureau a list of shelters or open public places to visit or if shelters were identified through our inventory development, local knowledge update, or during the Special Place Prelist operation.

The Census Bureau encouraged persons familiar with homeless persons and the homeless themselves to apply as enumerators. This recruiting effort was particularly successful in larger cities.

For shelters, both long- and short-form Individual Census Reports (ICR's) were distributed. For street enumeration, only short-form ICR's were used. Persons in shelters and at street locations were asked the basic population questions. Additional questions about social and economic characteristics were asked of a sample of persons in shelters only.

Enumerators were instructed *not* to ask who was homeless; rather, they were told to count all persons (including children) staying overnight at the shelters, and everyone they saw on the street except the police, other persons in uniform, and persons engaged in employment or obvious money-making activities other than begging and panhandling.

At both shelter and street sites, persons found sleeping were not awakened to answer questions. Rather, the enumerator answered the sex and race questions by observation and estimated the person's age to the best of his or her ability. In shelters, administrative records and information from the shelter operator were used, when available, for persons who were already asleep.

Less than 1 percent of shelters refused to participate in the census count at first. By the end of the census period, most of those eventually cooperated and the number of refusals had been reduced to a few. For the final refusals, head counts and population characteristics were obtained by enumerators standing outside such shelters and counting people as they left in the morning.

The "street" count was restricted to persons who were visible when the enumerator came to the open, public locations that had been identified by local jurisdictions. Homeless persons who were well hidden, moving about, or in locations other than those identified by the local governments were likely missed. The number missed will never be known and there is no basis to make an estimate

of the number missed from census data. The count of persons in open, public places was affected by many factors, including the extra efforts made to encourage people to go to shelters for "Shelter and Street Night," the weather (which was unusually cold in many parts of the country), the presence of the media, and distrust of the census. Expectations of the number of homeless persons on the street cannot be based on the number seen during the day because the night-time situation is normally very different as more homeless persons are in shelters or very well hidden.

For both "Shelter-and-Street-Night" locations, the Census Bureau assumed that the usual home of those enumerated was in the block where they were found (shelter or street).

The "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation replaced and expanded the 1980 Mission Night (M-Night) and Casual Count operations. These two operations were aimed at counting the population who reported having no usual residence. M-Night was conducted a week after Census Day, in April 1980. Enumerators visited hotels, motels, and similar places costing \$4 or less each night; missions, flophouses, local jails and similar places at which the average length of stay was 30 days or less; and nonshelter locations, such as bus depots, train stations, and all night movie theaters. Questions were asked of everyone, regardless of age. Enumerators conducted M-Night up to midnight on April 8, 1980, and returned the next morning to collect any forms completed after midnight.

The Casual Count operation was conducted in May 1980 at additional nonshelter locations, such as street corners, pool halls, welfare and employment offices. This operation lasted for approximately 2 weeks. Casual Count was conducted during the day only in selected large central cities. Only persons who appeared to be at least 15 years of age were asked if they had been previously enumerated. Casual Count was actually a coverage-improvement operation. It was not specifically an operation to count homeless persons living in the streets. Persons were excluded if they said they had a usual home outside the city because it was not cost effective to check through individual questionnaires in another city to try to find the person.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

Respondents returned many census questionnaires by mail to 1 of over 344 census district offices or to one of six processing offices. In these offices, the questionnaires were "checked in" and edited for completeness and consistency of the responses. After this initial processing had been performed, all questionnaires were sent to the processing offices.

In the processing offices, the household questionnaires were microfilmed and processed by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computers (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied

by the respondent was indicated by filling circles in pre-designated positions. FOSDIC electronically "read" these filled circles from the microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred the information to computer tape. The computer tape did not include individual names, addresses, or handwritten responses.

The data processing was performed in several stages. All questionnaires were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred to computer disk. Selected written entries in the race question on both the short and long forms were keyed from the microfilm and coded using the data base developed from the 1980 census and subsequent content and operational tests. Keying of other written entries on the long forms occurred in the seven processing offices.

The information (for example, income dollar amounts or homeowner shelter costs) on these keyed files was merged with the FOSDIC data or processed further through one of three automated coding programs. The codes for industry, occupation, place-of-birth, migration, place-of-work, ancestry, language, relationship, race, and Hispanic origin were merged with the FOSDIC data for editing, weighting, and tabulating operations at Census Bureau headquarters. All responses to the questions on Individual Census Reports (ICR's), Military Census Reports (MCR's), and Shipboard Census Reports (SCR's) were keyed, not processed by microfilm or FOSDIC.



APPENDIX E.

Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

Your Guide for the

1990 U.S. Census Form

This guide gives helpful information on filling out your census form. If you need more help, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is on the cover of the questionnaire.** After you have filled out your form, please return it in the **envelope** we have provided.

On the inside	Page
How to fill out your census form	2
Example	2
Your answers are confidential	2
Instructions for the census questions	3-11
What the census is about	12
Why the census asks certain questions	12

CENSUS '90



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

D4

How to Fill Out Your Census Form

Please use a black lead pencil only. Black lead pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens. Most questions ask you to fill in the circle, or to print the information. See **Example** below.

Make sure you print answers for everyone in this household. If someone in the household, such as a roomer or boarder, does not want to give you all the information for the form, print at least the person's name and answer questions 2 and 3. A census taker will call to get the other information directly from the person.

There may be a question you cannot answer exactly. For example, you might not know the age of an elderly person or the price for which your house would sell. Ask someone else in your household; if no one knows, give your best estimate.

Instructions for individual questions begin on page 3 of this guide. They will help you to understand the questions and answer them correctly.

If you have a question about filling out the census form or need assistance, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is given on the cover of the questionnaire.**

If you do not mail back your census form, a census taker will be sent out to assist you. But it saves time and your taxpayer dollars if you fill out the form yourself and mail it back.

Example

a. Age	b. Year of birth	a. Age	b. Year of birth
0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 2 0 2 0 3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0 6 0 6 0 7 0 7 0 8 0 8 0 9 0 9 0	1 9 4 9 0 8 0 0 0 9 1 0 1 0 2 0 2 0 3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0 6 0 6 0 7 0 7 0 8 0 8 0 9 0 9 0	0 9 1 0 1 0 2 0 2 0 3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0 6 0 6 0 7 0 7 0 8 0 8 0 9 0 9 0	1 9 8 1 0 8 0 0 0 9 1 0 1 0 2 0 2 0 3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0 6 0 6 0 7 0 7 0 8 0 8 0 9 0 9 0

Your Answers Are Confidential

The law authorizing the census (Title 13, U.S. Code) also provides that your answers are confidential. No one except census workers may see your completed form and they can be fined and/or imprisoned for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years can your individual census form become available to other government agencies (whether federal, state, county, or local). Until then, no other person or business can see your individual report.

The same law that protects the confidentiality of your answers requires that you provide the information asked in this census to the best of your knowledge.

Information collected from the decennial census is used for a variety of statistical purposes. Census information is used to find out where funding is most needed for schools, health centers, highways, and other services. Census results are used by members of public and private groups—including community organizations—and by businesses and industries, as well as by agencies at all levels of government.

Instructions for Questions 1a through 7

- 1a. List everyone who lives at this address in question 1a. If you are not sure if you should list a person, see the rules on page 1 of the census form. If you are still not sure, answer as best you can and fill in "Yes" for question H1a or H1b, as appropriate.
If there are more than seven people in your household, please list all the persons in question 1a, complete the form for seven people, and mail it back in the enclosed envelope. A census taker will call to obtain the information for the additional persons.
- b. If everyone listed in question 1a usually lives at another address(es), print the address(es) in 1b.
2. Fill one circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.
If **Other relative** of the person in column 1, print the exact relationship such as son-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandparent, nephew, niece, mother-in-law, father-in-law, cousin, and so on.
If the **Stepson/stepdaughter** of the person in column 1 also has been legally adopted by the person in column 1, mark **Stepson/stepdaughter** but do not mark **Natural-born or adopted son/daughter**. In other words, **Stepson/stepdaughter** takes precedence over **Adopted son/daughter**.
4. Fill ONE circle for the race each person considers himself/herself to be.
If you fill the **Indian (Amer.)** circle, print the name of the tribe or tribes in which the person is enrolled. If the person is not enrolled in a tribe, print the name of the principal tribe(s).
If you fill the **Other API** circle (under **Asian or Pacific Islander (API)**), **only** print the name of the group to which the person belongs. For example, the **Other API** category includes persons who identify as Burmese, Fijian, Hmong, Indonesian, Laotian, Bangladeshi, Pakistani, Tongan, Thai, Cambodian, Sri Lankan, and so on.
If you fill the **Other race** circle, be sure to print the name of the race.
If the person considers himself/herself to be **White, Black or Negro, Eskimo or Aleut**, fill one circle only. Please do not print the race in the boxes.
The **Black or Negro** category also includes persons who identify as African-American, Afro-American, Haitian, Jamaican, West Indian, Nigerian, and so on.
All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.
5. Print age at last birthday in the space provided (print "00" for babies less than 1 year old). Fill in the matching circle below each box. Also, print year of birth in the space provided. Then fill in the matching circle below each box. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the **Example** on page 2 of this guide.
6. If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark **Never married**.
7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin if the person's origin (ancestry) is Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Argentinean, Colombian, Costa Rican, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Guatemalan, Honduran, Nicaraguan, Peruvian, Salvadoran, from other Spanish-speaking countries of the Caribbean or Central or South America, or from Spain.
If you fill the **Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic** circle, print one group.
A person who is not of Spanish/Hispanic origin should answer this question by filling the **No (not Spanish/Hispanic)** circle. Note that the term "**Mexican-Am.**" refers only to persons of Mexican origin or ancestry.
All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Instructions for Question H1a through H1b

- H1a. Refer to the list of persons you entered in question 1a on page 1. If you left anyone out of your list because you were not sure if the person(s) should be listed, answer question H1a as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you did not list the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1a as **No**.
- b. If you included anyone on your list even though you were not sure that you should list the person(s), answer question H1b as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you listed the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1b as **No**.

Instructions for Questions H2 through H7b

H2. Fill only one circle.

Count all occupied and vacant apartments in the house or building. Do not count stores or office space.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. *Attached* means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall that goes from ground to roof. An example of **A one-family house attached to one or more houses** is a house in a row of houses attached to one another.

A mobile home or trailer that has had one or more rooms added or built onto it should be counted as a *one-family detached house*; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

H3. Count only whole rooms in your house, apartment, or mobile home used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, foyers, halls, half-rooms, porches, balconies, unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other unfinished space used for storage.

H4. Housing is owned if the owner or co-owner lives in it. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan** if the house, apartment, or mobile home is mortgaged or there is a contract to purchase. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)** if there is no mortgage or other debt. If the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned but the land is rented, mark this question to show the status of the house, apartment, or mobile home.

Mark **Rented for cash rent** if any money rent is paid, even if the rent is paid by persons who are not members of your household, or by a federal, state, or local government agency.

Mark **Occupied without payment of cash rent** if the unit is not owned or being bought by the occupants and if money rent is not paid or contracted. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. A house or apartment may be provided as part of wages or salary. Examples are: caretaker's or janitor's house or apartment; parsonages; tenant farmer or sharecropper houses for which the occupants do not pay cash rent; or military housing.

H5a. Answer H5a and H5b if you live in a one-family house or a mobile home; include only land that you own or rent.

b. A business is easily recognized from the outside; for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.

H6. If this is a house, include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the land. If this is a condominium unit, estimate the value for your house or apartment including your share of the common elements. If this is a mobile home, include the value of the mobile home and the value of the land. If you rent the land, estimate the value of the rented land and add it to the value of the mobile home.

H7a. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent for your house, apartment, or mobile home is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:	If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
By the day	30	4 times a year	3
By the week	4	2 times a year	6
Every other week	2	Once a year	12

b. Answer **Yes** if meals are included in the monthly rent payment, or you must contract for meals or a meal plan in order to live in this building.

Instructions for Questions H8 through H19b

H8. The person listed in column 1 refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house, apartment, or mobile home.

H9. Include all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms in this house, apartment, or mobile home, even if they are currently being used for other purposes.

H10. Mark **Yes, have all three facilities** if you have all the facilities mentioned; all facilities must be in your house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time. Mark **No** if any of the three facilities is not present.

H11. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do not have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cookstove.

H12. Answer **Yes** only if the telephone is located in your house, apartment, or mobile home.

H13. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks of one-ton capacity or less that are regularly kept at home and used by household members for nonbusiness purposes. Do **not** count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.

H14. Fill the circle for the fuel used most to heat your house, apartment, or mobile home. In buildings containing more than one apartment you may obtain this information from the owner, manager, or janitor.

Solar energy is provided by a system that collects, stores, and distributes heat from the sun. **Other fuel** includes any fuel not separately listed; for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.

H15. If a well provides water for five or more houses, apartments, or mobile homes, mark **A public system**. If a well provides water for four or fewer houses, apartments, or mobile homes, fill one of the circles for **Individual well**.

Drilled wells, or small diameter wells, are usually less than 1½ feet in diameter. **Dug wells** are generally hand dug and are larger than 1½ feet wide.

H16. A **public sewer** may be operated by a government body or private organization. A **septic tank** or **cesspool** is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.

H17. Fill the circle corresponding to the period in which the original construction was completed, not the time of any later remodeling, additions, or conversions. In buildings containing more than one apartment, the owner, manager, or janitor may be of help in determining when the building was built.

If you live in a houseboat or a trailer or mobile home, fill the circle corresponding to the model year in which it was manufactured.

If you do not know the period when the building was first constructed, fill the circle for **Don't know**.

H18. A **condominium** is a type of ownership in which the apartments, houses, or mobile homes in a building or development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. Cooperative occupants should mark **No**.

H19a. Answer H19a and H19b if you live in a one-family house or mobile home.

b. This property is the acreage on which the house is located; it includes adjoining land you rent for your use. Report sales made in 1989 from this property by you or previous occupants.

Instructions for Questions H20 through H26

H20. If your house or apartment is rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H7a.**

If you live in a condominium, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to your condominium fee.**

If your fuel and utility costs are already included in your rent or condominium fee, fill the **Included in rent or in condominium fee** circle. Do not enter any dollar amounts.

The amounts to be reported should be the total amount for the past 12 months. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. If you have lived in this house or apartment less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own house or apartment. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket [] the two utilities.

H21. Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions (city or town, county, state, school district, etc.) even if they are included in your mortgage payment, not yet paid or paid by someone else, or are delinquent. Do not include taxes past due from previous years.

H22. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis. Enter the yearly amount even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.

H23a. The word *mortgage* is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans that are secured by real estate.

b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a to change it to a monthly amount.

Include payments on first mortgages and contracts to purchase only. Payments for second or junior mortgages and home equity loans should be reported in H24b.

H24a. A second or junior mortgage or home equity loan is secured by real estate.

b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H7a and change it to a monthly amount. Include payments on all second or junior mortgages or home equity loans.

H25. A *condominium fee* is normally assessed by the condominium owners' association for the purpose of improving and maintaining the common areas. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a on how to change it to a monthly amount.

H26. Report amount even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. Include payments for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees and license fees. Do not include real estate taxes already reported in H21. The amount to be reported should be the total amount for an entire 12-month billing period even if made in two or more installments. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

Instructions for Question 8

8. For persons born in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person was born. If the person was born in Washington, D.C., print District of Columbia. If the person was born in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas.

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the name of the foreign country or area where the person was born. Use current boundaries, not boundaries at the time of the person's birth. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland, or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies).

Instructions for Questions 9 through 13

9. A person should fill the **Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization** circle only if he/she has completed the naturalization process and is now a United States citizen. If the person was born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas, he/she should fill the **Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas** circle. If the person was born outside the United States (or at sea) and has at least one American parent, he/she should fill the **Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents** circle.

10. If the person has entered the United States (that is, the 50 states and the District of Columbia) more than once, fill the circle for the latest year he/she came to stay.

11. Do not include enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college.

A *public school* is any school or college that is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government. Schools are private if supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups.

12. Mark the category for the highest grade or level of schooling the person has **successfully completed** or the **highest degree** the person received. If the person is enrolled in school, mark the category containing the highest grade completed (the grade previous to the grade in which enrolled). Schooling completed in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American school system.

Persons who completed high school by passing an equivalency test, such as the General Educational Development (GED) examination, and did not attend college, should fill the circle for high school graduate.

Do not include vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges unless they were college level associate degrees or higher.

Some examples of *professional school degrees* include medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology. Do not include barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade.

Do not include honorary degrees awarded by colleges and universities to individuals for their accomplishments. Include only "earned" degrees.

13. Print the ancestry group. Ancestry refers to the person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage. Ancestry also may refer to the country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Persons who have more than one origin and cannot identify with a single ancestry group may report two ancestry groups (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific. For example, print whether West Indian, Asian Indian, or American Indian. West Indian includes persons whose ancestors came from Jamaica, Trinidad, Haiti, etc. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese; French Canadian from Canadian; and Dominican Republic from Dominica Island.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

Instructions for Questions 14a through 19

- 14a.** Mark **Yes** if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1985, even if he/she moved away and came back since then. Mark **No** if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different lot or trailer site).

- b.** If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1985, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.

Part (1)

If the person lived in the United States on April 1, 1985, print the name of the State (or District of Columbia) where he or she lived. Continue with parts (2) through (4).

If the person lived in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print the name of the territory or commonwealth, such as Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas. Then go to question 15a.

If the person lived outside the United States, print the name of the foreign country or area where he or she lived. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies). Then go to question 15a.

Part (2)

If the person lived in Louisiana, print the parish name. If the person lived in Alaska, print the borough name. If the person lived in New York city and the county name is not known, print the borough name. If the person lived in an independent city (not in any county) or in Washington, D.C., leave blank and enter the city name in part (3).

Part (3)

If the person lived in New England, print the name of the town rather than the village name, unless the name of the town is not known. If the person lived outside the limits or boundaries of any city or town, print the name of the post office or the nearest town and mark **No, lived outside the city/town limits** in part (4).

Part (4)

Mark **Yes** if the location is now inside the city/town limits even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1985; that is, if the area was annexed by the city/town since that time.

- 15.** Mark **Yes** if the person sometimes or always speaks a language other than English at home.

Do not mark **Yes** for a language spoken only at school or if speaking is limited to a few expressions or slang.

Print the name of the language spoken at home. If this person speaks more than one non-English language and cannot determine which is spoken more often, report the first language the person learned to speak.

- 17a.** For a person with service in the National Guard or a military reserve unit, fill one of the two **Yes, active duty** circles if and only if the person has ever been called up for active duty other than training; otherwise, mark **Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only**. For a person whose only service was as a civilian employee or volunteer for the Red Cross, USO, Public Health Service, or War or Defense Department, mark **No**. Count World War II Merchant Marine Seaman service as active duty; do not count other Merchant Marine service as active duty.

- 18.** Mark **Yes** to part (a) if a health condition substantially limits this person in his or her choice of occupation or if the condition limits the amount of work that can be accomplished in a given period of time. Mark **Yes** to part (b) if the health condition prevents this person from holding any significant employment.

- 19.** Consider a person to have difficulty with these activities if any of the following situations apply: (1) it takes extra time or extra effort for the person to perform one or more of the activities, (2) there are times when the person cannot perform one or more of the activities, or (3) the person is completely unable to perform one or more of the activities.

Instructions for Questions 20 through 23b

- 20.** Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with you. Do not include miscarriages or stillborn children or any adopted, foster, or stepchildren.

- 21a.** Count as work — Mark **Yes**:

- Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
- Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.
- Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.
- Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.
- Active duty in Armed Forces.

Do not count as work — Mark **No**:

- Housework or yard work at home.
- Unpaid volunteer work.
- School work.
- Work done as a resident of an institution.

- 22a.** Include the street type (for example, St., Road, Ave.) and the street direction (if a direction such as "North" is part of the address). For example, print 1239 N. Main St. or 1239 Main St., N.W. not just 1239 Main.

If the only known address is a post office box, give a description of the work location. For example, print the name of the building or shopping center where the person works, the nearest intersection, the nearest street where the workplace is located, etc. DO NOT GIVE A POST OFFICE BOX NUMBER.

If the person worked at a military installation or military base that has no street address, report the name of the military installation or base.

If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she worked most last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), print the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked. If the exact address of a school is not known, print the name of the school.

If the person worked on a college or university campus and the exact address of the workplace is not known, print the name of the building where he or she worked.

- d.** If the person worked in New York city and the county is not known, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

If the person worked in Louisiana, print the name of the parish where the person worked.

If the person worked in Alaska, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

- e.** If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 22e and leave the other parts of question 22 blank.

- 23a.** If the person usually used more than one type of transportation to get to work (for example, rode the bus and transferred to the subway), fill the circle of the one method of transportation that he/she used for most of the distance during the trip.

- b.** If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination, fill the circle for **Drove alone**.

DO NOT include persons who rode to school or some other nonwork destination in the count of persons who rode in the vehicle.

Instructions for Questions 24a through 30

- 24a.** Give the time of day the person usually left home to go to work. DO NOT give the time that the person usually began his or her work.
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime between 12:00 o'clock midnight and 12:00 o'clock noon, fill the **a.m.** circle.
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime between 12:00 o'clock noon and 12:00 o'clock midnight, fill the **p.m.** circle.
- b.** Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation or picking up passengers in a carpool.
- 25.** If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-by-day basis when work is available, mark **No**.
- 26a.** Mark **Yes** if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last 4 weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.
- b.** Mark **No, already has a job** if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.
Mark **No, temporarily ill** if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.
Mark **No, other reasons** if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.
- 27.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work. Mark **Never worked** if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm, and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.
- 28a.** If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that had no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his/her own business, print "self-employed."
- b.** Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a did. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity at the place where the person worked. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.
Some examples of what to enter:
- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Enter a description like the following - | Do not enter - |
| Metal furniture manufacturing | Furniture company |
| Retail grocery store | Grocery store |
| Petroleum refining | Oil company |
| Cattle ranch | Ranch |
- 29.** Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person did. If the person was a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description.
Some examples of what to enter:
- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Enter a description like the following - | Do not enter - |
| Production clerk | Clerk |
| Carpenter's helper | Helper |
| Auto engine mechanic | Mechanic |
| Registered nurse | Nurse |
- 30.** Mark **Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization** if the person worked for a cooperative, credit union, mutual insurance company, or similar organization.
Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, and other international organizations should mark **PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization**.
For persons who worked at a public school, college or university, mark the appropriate *government* category; for example, mark **State GOVERNMENT employee** for a state university, or mark **Local GOVERNMENT employee** for a county-run community college or a city-run public school.

Instructions for Questions 31a through 32h

- 31a.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work.
- b.** Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.
- 32.** Fill the **Yes** or **No** circle for each part and enter the amount received during 1989.
If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report, if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and fill the **No** circle for the other person.
- a.** Include wages and salaries from *all jobs before deductions*. Be sure to include any tips, commissions, or bonuses. Owners of *incorporated* businesses should enter their salary here. Military personnel should include base pay plus cash housing and/or subsistence allowance, flight pay, uniform allotments, reenlistment bonuses, etc.
- b.** Include **NONFARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated businesses you own.
- c.** Include **FARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated farm businesses you own. Also *exclude* amounts from land rented for cash but include amounts from land rented for shares.
- d.** Include interest received or credited to checking and savings accounts, money market funds, certificates of deposit (CDs), IRAs, KEOGHs, and government bonds.
Include dividends received, credited, or reinvested from ownership of stocks or mutual funds.
Include profit (or loss) from royalties and the rental of land, buildings or real estate, or from roomers or boarders. Income received by self-employed persons whose *primary* source of income is from renting property or from royalties should be included in questions 32b or 32c above. Include regular payments from an estate or trust fund.
- e.** Include Social Security (and/or Railroad Retirement) payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers, and to disabled workers before Medicare deductions.
- f.** Include Supplemental Security Income received by aged, blind, or disabled persons, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, or income from other government programs such as general or emergency assistance. Do not include assistance received from private charities. *Exclude* assistance to pay for heating (cooling) costs.
- g.** Include retirement, disability, or survivor benefits received from companies and unions; Federal, State, and local governments, and the U.S. military. Include regular income from annuities and IRA or KEOGH retirement plans.
- h.** Include Veterans' (VA) disability compensation and educational assistance payments (VEAP), unemployment compensation, child support or alimony, and all other regular payments such as Armed Forces transfer payments; assistance from private charities; regular contributions from persons not living in the household, etc.
Do not include the following as income in any item:
- Refunds or rebates of any kind
 - Withdrawals from savings of any kind
 - Capital gains or losses from the sale of homes, shares of stock, etc.
 - Inheritances or insurance settlements
 - Any type of loan
 - Pay in-kind such as food, free rent, etc.

What the Census Is About — Some Questions and Answers

Why are we taking a census?

The most important reason for taking a decennial census is to determine how many representatives each state will have in Congress.

What does the Census Bureau do with the information you provide?

The individual information collected in the census is grouped together into statistical totals. Information such as the number of persons in a given area, their ages, educational background, the characteristics of their housing, etc., enable government, business, and industry to plan more effectively.

How long have we been taking the census?

The first census was taken in 1790 in accordance with the requirement in the first article of the constitution. A census has been taken every 10 years since. The 1990 Decennial Census marks the 200th anniversary of the census.

How are you being counted?

Census forms are delivered to all households a few days before census day. Households are requested to fill out the form and mail it back to the census office.

Why the Census Asks Certain Questions

Here are a few reasons for asking some of the questions.

It is as important to get information about people and their houses as it is to count them.

Name?

Names help make sure that everyone in a household is counted, but that no one is counted twice.

Value or rent?

Government and planning agencies use answers to these questions in combination with other information to develop housing programs to meet the needs of people at different economic levels.

Complete plumbing?

This question gives information on the quality of housing. The data are used with other statistics to show how the "level of living" compares in various areas and how it has changed over time.

Place of birth?

This question provides information used to study long-term trends as to where people move and to study migration patterns and differences in growth patterns.

Job?

Answers to the questions about the jobs people hold provide information on the extent and types of employment in different areas of the country. From this information, training programs can be developed and the need for new industries can be determined.

Income?

Income, more than anything else, determines how families or persons live. Income information makes it possible to compare the economic levels of different areas.

CENSUS '90

OFFICIAL 1990 U.S. CENSUS FORM



Thank you for taking time to complete and return this census questionnaire. It's important to you, your community, and the Nation.

The law requires answers but guarantees privacy.

By law (Title 13, U.S. Code), you're required to answer the census questions to the best of your knowledge. However, the same law guarantees that your census form remains confidential. For 72 years--or until the year 2062--only Census Bureau employees can see your form. No one else--no other government body, no police department, no court system or welfare agency--is permitted to see this confidential information under any circumstances.

How to get started--and get help.

Start by listing on the next page the names of all the people who live in your home. Please answer all questions with a black lead pencil. You'll find detailed instructions for answering the census in the enclosed guide. If you need additional help, call the toll-free telephone number to the left, near your address.

Please answer and return your form promptly.

Complete your form and return it by April 1, 1990 in the postage-paid envelope provided. Avoid the inconvenience of having a census taker visit your home.

Again, thank you for answering the 1990 Census.
Remember: Return the completed form by April 1, 1990.

Para personas de habla hispana --

(For Spanish-speaking persons)

Si usted desea un cuestionario del censo en español, llame sin cargo alguno al siguiente número: **1-800-CUENTAN**
(o sea 1-800-283-6826)

U.S. Department of Commerce
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
FORM D-2

OMB No. 0607-0628
Approval Expires 07/31/91

The 1990 census must count every person at his or her "usual residence." This means the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time.

1a. List on the numbered lines below the name of each person living here on Sunday, April 1, including all persons staying here who have no other home. If EVERYONE at this address is staying here temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, follow the instructions given in question 1b below.

Include

- Everyone who usually lives here such as family members, housemates and roommates, foster children, roomers, boarders, and live-in employees
- Persons who are temporarily away on a business trip, on vacation, or in a general hospital
- College students who stay here while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live here
- Newborn babies still in the hospital
- Children in boarding schools below the college level
- Persons who stay here most of the week while working even if they have a home somewhere else
- Persons with no other home who are staying here on April 1

Do NOT include

- Persons who usually live somewhere else
- Persons who are away in an institution such as a prison, mental hospital, or a nursing home
- College students who live somewhere else while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live somewhere else
- Persons who stay somewhere else most of the week while working

Print last name, first name, and middle initial for each person. Begin on line 1 with the household member (or one of the household members) in whose name this house or apartment is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start on line 1 with any adult household member.

LAST	FIRST	INITIAL	LAST	FIRST	INITIAL
1			7		
2			8		
3			9		
4			10		
5			11		
6			12		

1b. If EVERYONE is staying here only temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, list the name of each person on the numbered lines above, fill this circle ☐ and print their usual address below. DO NOT PRINT THE ADDRESS LISTED ON THE FRONT COVER.

House number	Street or road/Rural route and box number	Apartment number
City	State	ZIP Code
County or foreign country	Names of nearest intersecting streets or roads	

NOW PLEASE OPEN THE FLAP TO PAGE 2 AND ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FOR THE FIRST 7 PEOPLE LISTED. USE A BLACK LEAD PENCIL ONLY.

<p>Please fill one column → for each person listed in Question 1a on page 1.</p>	PERSON 1		PERSON 2																																																																																																																																																																																																									
	Last name	Middle initial	Last name	Middle initial																																																																																																																																																																																																								
<p>2. How is this person related to PERSON 1?</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p> <p>If Other relative of person in column 1, fill circle and print exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, grandparent, son-in-law, niece, cousin, and so on.</p>	<p>START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented.</p> <p>If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.</p>		<p>If a RELATIVE of Person 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Natural-born or adopted son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Father/mother</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Stepson/stepdaughter <input type="radio"/> Grandchild</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other relative →</p> <hr/> <p>If NOT RELATED to Person 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child <input type="radio"/> Unmarried partner</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Housemate, roommate <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																									
<p>3. Sex</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																									
<p>4. Race</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for the race that the person considers himself/herself to be.</p> <p>If Indian (Amer.), print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe. →</p> <p>If Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API), print one group, for example: Hmong, Fijian, Laotian, Thai, Tongan, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on. →</p> <p>If Other race, print race. →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> White</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Black or Negro</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Eskimo</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Aleut</p> <p><u>Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</u></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) →</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> White</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Black or Negro</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Eskimo</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Aleut</p> <p><u>Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</u></p> <p><input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) →</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																									
<p>5. Age and year of birth</p> <p>a. Print each person's age at last birthday. Fill in the matching circle below each box.</p> <p>b. Print each person's year of birth and fill the matching circle below each box.</p>	<p>a. Age</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table> <p>b. Year of birth</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>1</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>0</td><td>5</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>0</td><td>6</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> </table>		0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	1	8	0	0	0	0	9	1	0	1	0	0	2	2	0	2	0	0	3	3	0	3	0	0	4	4	0	4	0	0	5	5	0	5	0	0	6	6	0	6	0	0	7	7	0	7	0	0	8	8	0	8	0	0	9	9	0	9	0	0	<p>a. Age</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table> <p>b. Year of birth</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>1</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>0</td><td>5</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>0</td><td>6</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> </table>		0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	1	8	0	0	0	0	9	1	0	1	0	0	2	2	0	2	0	0	3	3	0	3	0	0	4	4	0	4	0	0	5	5	0	5	0	0	6	6	0	6	0	0	7	7	0	7	0	0	8	8	0	8	0	0	9	9	0	9	0	0
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<p>6. Marital status</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Divorced</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Divorced</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																									
<p>7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin?</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p> <p>If Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic, print one group. →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																									
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PERSON 7		NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1a—H26 FOR THIS HOUSEHOLD	
Last name		H1a. Did you leave anyone out of your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, someone temporarily away on a business trip or vacation, a newborn baby still in the hospital, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home? <input type="radio"/> Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s) _____ <input type="radio"/> No	
First name Middle initial			
If a RELATIVE of Person 1: <input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister <input type="radio"/> Natural-born or adopted son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Father/mother or Grandchild <input type="radio"/> Stepson/stepdaughter <input type="radio"/> Other relative _____		H5a. Is this house on ten or more acres? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No b. Is there a business (such as a store or barber shop) or a medical office on this property? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	
If NOT RELATED to Person 1: <input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child <input type="radio"/> Unmarried partner <input type="radio"/> Housemate, roommate <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative _____			
<input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female		H6. What is the value of this property; that is, how much do you think this house and lot or condominium unit would sell for if it were for sale? <div style="display: flex; flex-wrap: wrap;"> <div style="width: 50%;"> <input type="radio"/> Less than \$10,000 <input type="radio"/> \$10,000 to \$14,999 <input type="radio"/> \$15,000 to \$19,999 <input type="radio"/> \$20,000 to \$24,999 <input type="radio"/> \$25,000 to \$29,999 <input type="radio"/> \$30,000 to \$34,999 <input type="radio"/> \$35,000 to \$39,999 <input type="radio"/> \$40,000 to \$44,999 <input type="radio"/> \$45,000 to \$49,999 <input type="radio"/> \$50,000 to \$54,999 <input type="radio"/> \$55,000 to \$59,999 <input type="radio"/> \$60,000 to \$64,999 <input type="radio"/> \$65,000 to \$69,999 </div> <div style="width: 50%;"> <input type="radio"/> \$70,000 to \$74,999 <input type="radio"/> \$75,000 to \$79,999 <input type="radio"/> \$80,000 to \$89,999 <input type="radio"/> \$90,000 to \$99,999 <input type="radio"/> \$100,000 to \$124,999 <input type="radio"/> \$125,000 to \$149,999 <input type="radio"/> \$150,000 to \$174,999 <input type="radio"/> \$175,000 to \$199,999 <input type="radio"/> \$200,000 to \$249,999 <input type="radio"/> \$250,000 to \$299,999 <input type="radio"/> \$300,000 to \$399,999 <input type="radio"/> \$400,000 to \$499,999 <input type="radio"/> \$500,000 or more </div> </div>	
<input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) _____ <input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Aleut <input type="radio"/> Asian or Pacific Islander (API) <div style="display: flex; flex-wrap: wrap;"> <div style="width: 50%;"> <input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) _____ </div> <div style="width: 50%;"> <input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Other API _____ </div> </div>			
a. Age b. Year of birth <div style="display: flex; flex-wrap: wrap;"> <div style="width: 50%;"> 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 2 0 2 0 3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0 6 0 6 0 7 0 7 0 8 0 8 0 9 0 9 0 </div> <div style="width: 50%;"> 1 8 0 0 0 0 9 0 1 0 1 0 2 0 2 0 3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0 6 0 6 0 7 0 7 0 8 0 8 0 9 0 9 0 </div> </div>		H2. Which best describes this building? Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant. <input type="radio"/> A mobile home or trailer <input type="radio"/> A one-family house detached from any other house <input type="radio"/> A one-family house attached to one or more houses <input type="radio"/> A building with 2 apartments <input type="radio"/> A building with 3 or 4 apartments <input type="radio"/> A building with 5 to 9 apartments <input type="radio"/> A building with 10 to 19 apartments <input type="radio"/> A building with 20 to 49 apartments <input type="radio"/> A building with 50 or more apartments <input type="radio"/> Other	
H3. How many rooms do you have in this house or apartment? Do NOT count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms. <input type="radio"/> 1 room <input type="radio"/> 4 rooms <input type="radio"/> 7 rooms <input type="radio"/> 2 rooms <input type="radio"/> 5 rooms <input type="radio"/> 8 rooms <input type="radio"/> 3 rooms <input type="radio"/> 6 rooms <input type="radio"/> 9 or more rooms		H7a. What is the monthly rent? <div style="display: flex; flex-wrap: wrap;"> <div style="width: 50%;"> <input type="radio"/> Less than \$80 <input type="radio"/> \$80 to \$99 <input type="radio"/> \$100 to \$124 <input type="radio"/> \$125 to \$149 <input type="radio"/> \$150 to \$174 <input type="radio"/> \$175 to \$199 <input type="radio"/> \$200 to \$224 <input type="radio"/> \$225 to \$249 <input type="radio"/> \$250 to \$274 <input type="radio"/> \$275 to \$299 <input type="radio"/> \$300 to \$324 <input type="radio"/> \$325 to \$349 <input type="radio"/> \$350 to \$374 </div> <div style="width: 50%;"> <input type="radio"/> \$375 to \$399 <input type="radio"/> \$400 to \$424 <input type="radio"/> \$425 to \$449 <input type="radio"/> \$450 to \$474 <input type="radio"/> \$475 to \$499 <input type="radio"/> \$500 to \$524 <input type="radio"/> \$525 to \$549 <input type="radio"/> \$550 to \$599 <input type="radio"/> \$600 to \$649 <input type="radio"/> \$650 to \$699 <input type="radio"/> \$700 to \$749 <input type="radio"/> \$750 to \$999 <input type="radio"/> \$1,000 or more </div> </div>	
<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married <input type="radio"/> Divorced		H4. Is this house or apartment — <input type="radio"/> Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan? <input type="radio"/> Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)? <input type="radio"/> Rented for cash rent? <input type="radio"/> Occupied without payment of cash rent?	
<input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano <input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) _____		b. Does the monthly rent include any meals? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	
FOR CENSUS USE			
A. Total persons <div style="display: flex; flex-wrap: wrap;"> <div style="width: 50%;"> 0 0 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 9 </div> <div style="width: 50%;"> 0 0 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 9 </div> </div>		B. Type of unit <div style="display: flex; flex-wrap: wrap;"> <div style="width: 50%;"> <input type="radio"/> First form <input type="radio"/> Cont'n C1. Vacancy status <input type="radio"/> For rent <input type="radio"/> For sale only <input type="radio"/> Rented or sold, not occupied C2. Is this unit boarded up? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </div> <div style="width: 50%;"> <input type="radio"/> Regular <input type="radio"/> Usual home elsewhere <input type="radio"/> For seas/rec/occ <input type="radio"/> For migrant workers <input type="radio"/> Other vacant </div> </div>	
D. Months vacant <input type="radio"/> Less than 1 <input type="radio"/> 6 up to 12 <input type="radio"/> 1 up to 2 <input type="radio"/> 12 up to 24 <input type="radio"/> 2 up to 6 <input type="radio"/> 24 or more		E. Complete after <div style="display: flex; flex-wrap: wrap;"> <div style="width: 50%;"> <input type="radio"/> LR <input type="radio"/> TC <input type="radio"/> QA JIC 1 <input type="radio"/> P/F <input type="radio"/> RE <input type="radio"/> I/T <input type="radio"/> MV <input type="radio"/> ED <input type="radio"/> EN </div> <div style="width: 50%;"> <input type="radio"/> P0 <input type="radio"/> P3 <input type="radio"/> P6 JIC 2 <input type="radio"/> P1 <input type="radio"/> P4 <input type="radio"/> I/A <input type="radio"/> P2 <input type="radio"/> P5 <input type="radio"/> SM </div> </div>	
F. Cov. <input type="radio"/> 1b <input type="radio"/> 1a <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> H1		G. DO ID	

<p>H8. When did the person listed in column 1 on page 2 move into this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988 <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1959 or earlier </p>	<p>H14. Which FUEL is used MOST for heating this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP <input type="radio"/> Electricity <input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. <input type="radio"/> Coal or coke <input type="radio"/> Wood <input type="radio"/> Solar energy <input type="radio"/> Other fuel <input type="radio"/> No fuel used </p>	<p>H20. What are the yearly costs of utilities and fuels for this house or apartment? If you have lived here less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.</p> <p>a. Electricity</p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or electricity not used </p>
<p>H9. How many bedrooms do you have; that is, how many bedrooms would you list if this house or apartment were on the market for sale or rent?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> No bedroom <input type="radio"/> 1 bedroom <input type="radio"/> 2 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 3 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 4 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 5 or more bedrooms </p>	<p>H15. Do you get water from —</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> A public system such as a city water department, or private company? <input type="radio"/> An individual drilled well? <input type="radio"/> An individual dug well? <input type="radio"/> Some other source such as a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.? </p>	<p>b. Gas</p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or gas not used </p>
<p>H10. Do you have COMPLETE plumbing facilities in this house or apartment; that is, 1) hot and cold piped water, 2) a flush toilet, and 3) a bathtub or shower?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, have all three facilities <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H16. Is this building connected to a public sewer?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, connected to public sewer <input type="radio"/> No, connected to septic tank or cesspool <input type="radio"/> No, use other means </p>	<p>c. Water</p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge </p>
<p>H11. Do you have COMPLETE kitchen facilities; that is, 1) a sink with piped water, 2) a range or cookstove, and 3) a refrigerator?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H17. About when was this building first built?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988 <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1940 to 1949 <input type="radio"/> 1939 or earlier <input type="radio"/> Don't know </p>	<p>d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.</p> <p> <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or these fuels not used </p>
<p>H12. Do you have a telephone in this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H18. Is this house or apartment part of a condominium?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	
<p>H13. How many automobiles, vans, and trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 or more </p>	<p><i>If you live in an apartment building, skip to H20.</i></p> <p>H19a. Is this house on less than 1 acre?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes — Skip to H20 <input type="radio"/> No </p> <p>b. In 1989, what were the actual sales of all agricultural products from this property?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> \$1 to \$999 <input type="radio"/> \$1,000 to \$2,499 <input type="radio"/> \$2,500 to \$4,999 <input type="radio"/> \$5,000 to \$9,999 <input type="radio"/> \$10,000 or more </p>	

INSTRUCTION:

Answer questions H21 TO H26, if this is a one-family house, a condominium, or a mobile home that someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING; otherwise, go to page 6.

H21. What were the real estate taxes on THIS property last year?

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

H22. What was the annual payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on THIS property?

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

H23a. Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt } Go to H23b
- ☐ Yes, contract to purchase }
- ☐ No — Skip to H24a

b. How much is your regular monthly mortgage payment on THIS property? Include payment only on first mortgage or contract to purchase.

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required — Skip to H24a

c. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for real estate taxes on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, taxes included in payment
- ☐ No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required

d. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for fire, hazard, or flood insurance on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, insurance included in payment
- ☐ No, insurance paid separately or no insurance

H24a. Do you have a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No — Skip to H25

b. How much is your regular monthly payment on all second or junior mortgages and all home equity loans?

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required

Answer ONLY if this is a CONDOMINIUM —
H25. What is the monthly condominium fee?

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

Answer ONLY if this is a MOBILE HOME —
H26. What was the total cost for personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees on this mobile home and its site last year? Exclude real estate taxes.

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

Please turn to page 6. ➔

9
8
7
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9
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PERSON 1		
Last name	First name	Middle initial
8. In what U.S. State or foreign country was this person born? <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> <small>(Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.)</small>		
9. Is this person a CITIZEN of the United States? <input type="radio"/> Yes, born in the United States — Skip to 11 <input type="radio"/> Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas <input type="radio"/> Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents <input type="radio"/> Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization <input type="radio"/> No, not a citizen of the United States		
10. When did this person come to the United States to stay? <input type="radio"/> 1987 to 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1985 or 1986 <input type="radio"/> 1982 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1980 or 1981 <input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974 <input type="radio"/> 1965 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1964 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> Before 1950		
11. At any time since February 1, 1990, has this person attended regular school or college? <small>Include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or a college degree.</small> <input type="radio"/> No, has not attended since February 1 <input type="radio"/> Yes, public school, public college <input type="radio"/> Yes, private school, private college		
12. How much school has this person COMPLETED? <small>Fill ONE circle for the highest level COMPLETED or degree RECEIVED. If currently enrolled, mark the level of previous grade attended or highest degree received.</small> <input type="radio"/> No school completed <input type="radio"/> Nursery school <input type="radio"/> Kindergarten <input type="radio"/> 1st, 2nd, 3rd, or 4th grade <input type="radio"/> 5th, 6th, 7th, or 8th grade <input type="radio"/> 9th grade <input type="radio"/> 10th grade <input type="radio"/> 11th grade <input type="radio"/> 12th grade, NO DIPLOMA <input type="radio"/> HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE — high school DIPLOMA or the equivalent (For example: GED) <input type="radio"/> Some college but no degree <input type="radio"/> Associate degree in college — Occupational program <input type="radio"/> Associate degree in college — Academic program <input type="radio"/> Bachelor's degree (For example: BA, AB, BS) <input type="radio"/> Master's degree (For example: MA, MS, MEng, MEd, MSW, MBA) <input type="radio"/> Professional school degree (For example: MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD) <input type="radio"/> Doctorate degree (For example: PhD, EdD)		
13. What is this person's ancestry or ethnic origin? <small>(See instruction guide for further information.)</small> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> <small>(For example: German, Italian, Afro-Amer., Croatian, Cape Verdean, Dominican, Ecuadorian, Haitian, Cajun, French Canadian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican, Nigerian, Irish, Polish, Slovak, Taiwanese, Thai, Ukrainian, etc.)</small>		
14a. Did this person live in this house or apartment 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)? <input type="radio"/> Born after April 1, 1985 — Go to questions for the next person <input type="radio"/> Yes — Skip to 15a <input type="radio"/> No		
b. Where did this person live 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)? (1) Name of U.S. State or foreign country <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> <small>(If outside U.S., print answer above and skip to 15a.)</small> (2) Name of county in the U.S. <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> (3) Name of city or town in the U.S. <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> (4) Did this person live inside the city or town limits? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No, lived outside the city/town limits		
15a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No — Skip to 16		
b. What is this language? <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> <small>(For example: Chinese, Italian, Spanish, Vietnamese)</small> c. How well does this person speak English? <input type="radio"/> Very well <input type="radio"/> Well <input type="radio"/> Not well <input type="radio"/> Not at all		
16. When was this person born? <input type="radio"/> Born before April 1, 1975 — Go to 17a <input type="radio"/> Born April 1, 1975 or later — Go to questions for the next person		
17a. Has this person ever been on active-duty military service in the Armed Forces of the United States or ever been in the United States military Reserves or the National Guard? <small>If service was in Reserves or National Guard only, see instruction guide.</small> <input type="radio"/> Yes, now on active duty <input type="radio"/> Yes, on active duty in past, but not now <input type="radio"/> Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only — Skip to 18 <input type="radio"/> No — Skip to 18		
b. Was active-duty military service during — <small>Fill a circle for each period in which this person served.</small> <input type="radio"/> September 1980 or later <input type="radio"/> May 1975 to August 1980 <input type="radio"/> Vietnam era (August 1964—April 1975) <input type="radio"/> February 1955—July 1964 <input type="radio"/> Korean conflict (June 1950—January 1955) <input type="radio"/> World War II (September 1940—July 1947) <input type="radio"/> World War I (April 1917—November 1918) <input type="radio"/> Any other time		
c. In total, how many years of active-duty military service has this person had? <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 50px; display: inline-block;"></div> Years		
18. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months and which — a. Limits the kind or amount of work this person can do at a job? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No b. Prevents this person from working at a job? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No		
19. Because of a health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months, does this person have any difficulty — a. Going outside the home alone, for example, to shop or visit a doctor's office? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No b. Taking care of his or her own personal needs, such as bathing, dressing, or getting around inside the home? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <small>If this person is a female —</small>		
20. How many babies has she ever had, not counting stillbirths? Do not count her stepchildren or children she has adopted. None 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 or more <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>		
21a. Did this person work at any time LAST WEEK? <input type="radio"/> Yes — Fill this circle if this person worked full time or part time. (Count part-time work such as delivering papers, or helping without pay in a family business or farm. Also count active duty in the Armed Forces.) <input type="radio"/> No — Fill this circle if this person did not work, or did only own housework, school work, or volunteer work. — Skip to 25		
b. How many hours did this person work LAST WEEK (at all jobs)? Subtract any time off; add overtime or extra hours worked. <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 50px; display: inline-block;"></div> Hours		
22. At what location did this person work LAST WEEK? <small>If this person worked at more than one location, print where he or she worked most last week.</small> a. Address (Number and street) <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> <small>(If the exact address is not known, give a description of the location such as the building name or the nearest street or intersection.)</small> b. Name of city, town, or post office <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> c. Is the work location inside the limits of that city or town? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No, outside the city/town limits d. County <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> e. State <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> f. ZIP Code <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div>		

23a. How did this person usually get to work LAST WEEK? If this person usually used more than one method of transportation during the trip, fill the circle of the one used for most of the distance.

- ☐ Car, truck, or van ☐ Motorcycle
☐ Bus or trolley bus ☐ Bicycle
☐ Streetcar or trolley car ☐ Walked
☐ Subway or elevated ☐ Worked at home
☐ Railroad ☐ Skip to 28
☐ Ferryboat ☐ Other method
☐ Taxicab

If "car, truck, or van" is marked in 23a, go to 23b. Otherwise, skip to 24a.

b. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van LAST WEEK?

- ☐ Drove alone ☐ 5 people
☐ 2 people ☐ 6 people
☐ 3 people ☐ 7 to 9 people
☐ 4 people ☐ 10 or more people

24a. What time did this person usually leave home to go to work LAST WEEK?

- a.m.
 p.m.

b. How many minutes did it usually take this person to get from home to work LAST WEEK?

Minutes — Skip to 28

25. Was this person TEMPORARILY absent or on layoff from a job or business LAST WEEK?

- ☐ Yes, on layoff
☐ Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.
☐ No

26a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No — Skip to 27

b. Could this person have taken a job LAST WEEK if one had been offered?

- ☐ No, already has a job
☐ No, temporarily ill
☐ No, other reasons (in school, etc.)
☐ Yes, could have taken a job

27. When did this person last work, even for a few days?

- ☐ 1990 ☐ 1980 to 1984
☐ 1989 ☐ 1979 or earlier
☐ 1988 ☐ Never worked
☐ 1985 to 1987

Go to 28

28-30. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB ACTIVITY.

Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had no job or business last week, give information for his/her last job or business since 1985.

28. Industry or Employer

a. For whom did this person work?

If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, fill this circle ☐ and print the branch of the Armed Forces.

(Name of company, business, or other employer)

b. What kind of business or industry was this?

Describe the activity at location where employed.

(For example: hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto engine manufacturing, retail bakery)

c. Is this mainly — Fill ONE circle

- ☐ Manufacturing ☐ Other (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)
☐ Wholesale trade
☐ Retail trade

29. Occupation

a. What kind of work was this person doing?

(For example: registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, cake icer)

b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?

(For example: patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, icing cakes)

30. Was this person — Fill ONE circle

- ☐ Employee of a PRIVATE FOR PROFIT company or business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or commissions
☐ Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT, tax-exempt, or charitable organization
☐ Local GOVERNMENT employee (city, county, etc.)
☐ State GOVERNMENT employee
☐ Federal GOVERNMENT employee
☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
☐ Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm

31a. Last year (1989), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No — Skip to 32

b. How many weeks did this person work in 1989?

Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.

Weeks

c. During the weeks WORKED in 1989, how many hours did this person usually work each week?

Hours

32. INCOME IN 1989 —

Fill the "Yes" circle below for each income source received during 1989. Otherwise, fill the "No" circle. If "Yes," enter the total amount received during 1989.

For income received jointly, see instruction guide. If exact amount is not known, please give best estimate. If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.

a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs — Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.

☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

b. Self-employment income from own nonfarm business, including proprietorship and partnership — Report NET income after business expenses.

☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

c. Farm self-employment income — Report NET income after operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.

☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

d. Interest, dividends, net rental income or royalty income, or income from estates and trusts — Report even small amounts credited to an account.

☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement

☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

f. Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments.

☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

g. Retirement, survivor, or disability pensions — Do NOT include Social Security.

☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

h. Any other sources of income received regularly such as Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child support, or alimony — Do NOT include lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.

☐ Yes ☐ No
 Annual amount — Dollars

33. What was this person's total income in 1989?

Add entries in questions 32a through 32h; subtract any losses. If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount.

☐ None OR
 Annual amount — Dollars

Please turn the page and answer questions for Person 2 listed on page 1. If this is the last person listed in question 1a on page 1, go to the back of the form.

APPENDIX F.

Data Products and User Assistance

CONTENTS

Data Products	F-1
Geographic Products	F-3
Other Census Bureau Resources	F-5
Reference Materials	F-4
Sources of Assistance	F-4

The 1990 census data products, being released during 1991-93, are available in a variety of new and traditional media. The Census Bureau has increased the product options available to data users in an effort to meet a variety of requirements and maximize the usefulness of the data. For example, laser discs, called CD-ROM (compact disc—read-only memory), are a new data delivery medium.

The Census Bureau also has expanded services and sources of assistance available to data users. For example, the State Data Center Program has been expanded to include over 1,400 organizations to provide data and services to the public.

This appendix provides a detailed introduction to the 1990 census data products and related materials, such as maps and reference publications. It concludes by describing sources of assistance and other Census Bureau data available to the public.

DATA PRODUCTS

Printed reports and computer tape files traditionally are the most widely used products. The Census Bureau also offers data on microfiche, on CD-ROM laser discs, and through its online service, CENDATA™. These various products are described below. For information about prices and how to order, write or call Customer Services. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

The data products present statistics about the subjects covered in the 1990 census questionnaires. These subjects are listed in figure 1, page F-7. As the figure shows, there are 100-percent subjects (those covered in questions asked of everyone or about every housing unit) and sample subjects (those covered in questions asked at about one out of every six housing units). Generally, a data product presents either 100-percent data prepared by tabulating the responses to the 100-percent questions from all questionnaires, or sample data prepared by tabulating only the responses to the 100-percent and sample questions from the "long-form" questionnaires. Two report series, 1990 CPH-3 and 1990 CPH-4 (see figure 2, page F-8), present both 100-percent and sample data.

Printed Reports

Printed reports are the most convenient and readily available source of data for most census users. The Census Bureau releases the reports in several series (see figure 2) that are grouped under three broad titles: *1990 Census of Population and Housing* (1990 CPH), *1990 Census of Population* (1990 CP), and *1990 Census of Housing* (1990 CH). There also are reports, not reflected in figure 2, for the outlying areas of the Pacific. The reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

In several series, there are separate reports for each State. The geographic coverage of the State reports is listed in figure 2. The United States summaries for these report series contain, for the most part, data for the United States, regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), counties, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, places with 10,000 or more persons, and other large substate areas (for example, county subdivisions, such as towns and townships, with 10,000 or more persons in selected States).

Report series that present data for small areas, such as census tracts, contain limited subject-matter detail (for example, counts of people by age ranges—under 5 years, 5 to 9 years, etc.—rather than by single years). Report series that include greater amounts of subject-matter detail include less geographic detail.

Computer Tape Files

The Census Bureau provides more data on tape and other machine-readable products than in printed reports. These products are sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. There are several general types of data files released on computer tape (available on both reels and cartridges). They are introduced below, and more information is presented in figures 3 and 4, pages F-11 through F-13.

Public Law 94-171 Data—This data file presents the counts designed and formatted for use in legislative redistricting. These counts also are available on CD-ROM and paper listings. Excerpts are available on CENDATA™. The counts, for areas as small as blocks, census tracts, and voting districts, include totals for population, race groups, persons of Hispanic origin, population 18 years and over, and housing units. (See figure 4.)

Summary Tape Files (STF's)—These computer tape files provide statistics with greater subject-matter detail than printed reports. They also present statistics for some types of areas, such as block groups and blocks, that are not included in the reports. (See figure 3.)

Here are some important features of STF's:

- Each STF presents a particular set of data tables for specific types of geographic areas.
- Each STF has three or more file types (indicated by a letter suffix attached to the STF number) that differ in the geographic levels reported, but contain the same data detail.
- STF's 1 and 2 contain 100-percent data, and STF's 3 and 4 offer sample data.
- STF's 1 and 3 report on smaller areas and offer less data detail than STF's 2 and 4.
- STF's 1 through 4 offer greater data detail than the 1980 STF's 1 through 4.

Subject Summary Tape Files (SSTF's)—These files are the source of the subject reports and provide greater subject-matter detail than the STF's. They present data for the United States, regions, and divisions, and, in some cases, also for States, counties, and large cities. (See figure 4.)

Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files—These computer tape files (see figure 4) contain data from samples of long-form housing-unit records ("microdata") for large geographic areas. Each sample housing-unit record includes essentially all the 1990 census data collected about each person in a sample household and the characteristics of the housing unit. Information that could be used to identify an individual or a housing unit is not included in the file.

Microdata files enable users to prepare customized tabulations and cross-tabulations of most items on the census questionnaire. There are two PUMS files:

- A file presenting a 5-percent sample of housing units in which each household record includes codes to let the user know in what area, such as a group of counties, a single county, or a place, the household is located. Each area identified must have a population of at least 100,000 and boundaries that do not cross State lines.
- A file presenting a 1-percent sample of housing units. Its household records include codes associating them with MA's and other large areas, the boundaries of which may cross State lines. (For the 1980 census, there were two files with 1-percent samples. The 1-percent sample showing data for selected urbanized areas and other large areas will not be produced for the 1990 census.)

Other Special Computer Tape Files—Other files include the Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File and the County-to-County Migration File. (See figure 4.) The Census Bureau may prepare additional special files.

Microfiche

Block statistics are available on microfiche as they were for the 1980 census. The microfiche present, in table format, a subset of the tabulations for census blocks found in STF 1B (see figure 3). In the 1990 census, for the first time, the entire land area of the Nation and its possessions was block-numbered. This increased the number of blocks for which the Census Bureau provides data from 2.5 million in 1980 to 7 million for 1990. The cost and storage of block data of this magnitude would be prohibitive if the data were published in printed reports.

STF's 1A and 3A are available on microfiche, as well. As noted in figure 3, they provide data for a variety of geographic areas. Also, all printed reports are offered on microfiche from Customer Services soon after they are published.

Compact Disc—Read-Only Memory (CD-ROM)

For the 1990 census, the Public Law (P.L.) 94-171 file; an extract of STF 1B that presents selected statistics for blocks; and STF's 1A, 1C, 3A, 3B, and 3C are also available on CD-ROM. (One 4 3/4-inch CD-ROM, a type of optical or laser disc, can hold the contents of approximately 1,600 flexible diskettes, or three or four high-density computer tapes.)

Online Information Systems

The Census Bureau began CENDATA™, its online information service, in 1984. CENDATA™ is accessible through two information vendors, CompuServe and DIALOG. A number of Census Bureau reports, in whole or in part, are offered online. For the 1990 census, CENDATA™ provides up-to-date information about the availability of data products and carries selections of State, county, MA, and place data from the P.L. 94-171 tape file and STF's 1 and 3.

Custom Data Products

These products are for users who require unique tabulations that are not included in standard products; for example, information for locally defined geographic areas. Users also can order special microdata files.

The cost of preparing custom products must be paid by the users who request them. Any data that the Census Bureau provides in these products are subject to the same standards applied to other data to ensure that confidential individual information is not revealed.

User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) Tabulations—UDAP can provide a set of predefined data tables for locally defined areas that do not correspond to standard 1990 census geographic areas. Users identify the geographic areas of interest to them by delineating boundaries around groupings of census blocks on 1990 census County

Block Maps or by electronically submitting the geographic components of their area of interest. (A contact for more information is given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

Special Tabulations—The Census Bureau can prepare special data tabulations for any specific geographic or subject-matter area. Users should rely on standard reports, tapes, microfiche, or user-defined area tabulations whenever possible, since special tabulations tend to be substantially more expensive and take time to arrange and produce. (Contacts for more information are given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

GEOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS

Maps

Census Bureau maps are necessary for virtually all uses of small-area 1990 census data. They are needed to locate the specific geographic areas for which the census provides data and to study the spatial relationship of the data for analytic purposes. The Census Bureau prepares a variety of 1990 census maps. Among the most useful are these four series:

County Block Maps—These maps show census blocks and their numbers; boundaries for statistical and governmental entities, such as census tracts and places; and physical features. The P.L. 94-171 version of these maps also shows voting district boundaries in those States that furnished them. The maps are prepared on electrostatic plotters by county (or equivalent entity) with one or more map sheets each, depending on the size and shape of the area and the density of the block pattern. An average county requires 20 map sheets. The maps may be purchased from Customer Services.

County Subdivision Outline Maps—Maps in this State-based series present the boundaries of the counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas (including off-reservation trust lands), tribal designated statistical areas, and tribal jurisdiction statistical areas. Electrostatic-plotter copies are available for purchase from Customer Services. Also, they appear on multiple page-size sheets in the State reports of these series: 1990 CPH-1, 1990 CPH-2, 1990 CPH-5, 1990 CP-1, 1990 CP-2, 1990 CH-1, and 1990 CH-2.

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict census tract or BNA boundaries and numbers, and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental units in relation to the census tracts/BNA's. Customer Services sells electrostatic-plotter copies, and the Superintendent of Documents sells printed copies.

Voting District Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict voting district boundaries (for those counties for which States furnished boundary information) and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental unit boundaries in relation to the voting districts. They are prepared on electrostatic plotters and sold by Customer Services.

Geographic Publications

The *Geographic Identification Code Scheme* report in the 1990 CPH-R series shows the 1990 census geographic area codes and Federal information processing standards (FIPS) codes, as appropriate, for States, metropolitan areas, counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and other entities, along with some descriptive information about the codes. The code scheme also is offered on computer tape.

Machine-Readable Geographic Files

All 1990 census summary tape files include 1990 census geographic area codes, FIPS codes, certain area names, land and inland water area in square kilometers, geographic coordinates for an internal point for each entity, and other geographic information.

The Census Bureau developed an automated geographic data base, known as the TIGER (Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing) System, to produce the geographic products for the 1990 census. TIGER provides coordinate-based digital map information for the entire United States, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Pacific territories over which the United States has jurisdiction.

The TIGER System has significantly improved the utility of 1990 census maps and geographic reference products. Extract files generated from the TIGER System permit users, with appropriate software, to perform such tasks as linking the statistical data in the P.L. 94-171 file or the STF's and displaying selected characteristics on maps or a video display screen at different scales and with whatever boundaries they select for any geographic area of the country. For example, a map for a particular county could show the distribution of the voting age population by city block.

The first extract of selected geographic and cartographic information intended for computer applications, such as plotting maps and building geographic information systems, is called the TIGER/Line™ files. TIGER/Line™ files contain attributes for the segments of each boundary and feature (for example, roads, railroads, and rivers), including 1990 census geographic codes for adjacent areas, latitude/longitude coordinates of segment end points and the curvature of segments, the name and type of the feature, and the relevant census feature class code identifying the feature segment by category. TIGER/Line™ files also furnish address ranges and associated ZIP

Codes for each side of street segments in major urban areas; provide the names of landmarks, such as lakes and golf courses; and include other information.

TIGER/Line™ files and other TIGER System extracts, such as TIGER/Boundary™ and TIGER/DataBase™, are released on computer tape and, in some cases, CD-ROM. For information on TIGER extract files, contact Customer Services.

REFERENCE MATERIALS

The Census Bureau issues several reference publications for data users. Some are sold by the Superintendent of Documents; others are distributed free by Customer Services. Addresses and phone numbers for the Superintendent of Documents and Customer Services are given in the following section.

- *1990 Census of Population and Housing, Guide.* This guide, in the 1990 CPH-R report series, provides detailed information about all aspects of the census and a comprehensive glossary of census terms. Sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.
- *1990 Census of Population and Housing Tabulation and Publication Program.* A free report describing 1990 census products, comparing 1990 products with those of 1980, and more. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census '90 Basics.* A free booklet covering how the 1990 census data were collected and processed, the full range of data products, the maps and geographic files, and more, but with less detail than the Guide (above). Request from Customer Services.
- *Census ABC's—Applications in Business and Community.* A free booklet that highlights key information about the 1990 census and illustrates a variety of ways the data can be used. Request from Customer Services.
- *Strength in Numbers.* A free, tabloid-size booklet designed to assist people in using 1990 census data in redistricting. Among other features, it includes illustrations of maps and Public Law 94-171 counts. Request from Customer Services.
- *TIGER: The Coast-to-Coast Digital Map Data Base.* A free booklet describing the structure and uses of the Census Bureau's TIGER System. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census and You.* The Census Bureau's monthly newsletter for data users. It reports on the latest 1990 census developments, selected new publications and computer tape files, other censuses and surveys, developments in services to users, and upcoming conferences and training courses. Subscriptions are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

- *Monthly Product Announcement.* A free monthly listing of all new Census Bureau publications; microfiche; maps; data files on tape, diskettes, or CD-ROM; and technical documentation. To subscribe, contact Customer Services.

- *Census Catalog and Guide.* A comprehensive annual description of data products, statistical programs, and services of the Census Bureau. It provides abstracts of the publications, data files, microfiche, maps, and items online. In addition, the Catalog/Guide offers such features as information about censuses and surveys and telephone contact lists of data specialists at the Census Bureau, the State Data Centers, and other data processing service centers. It is sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

Users also can get listings of new Census Bureau products, updated daily, by subscribing to the *Daily List*. This information and selected statistics are available online through CENDATA™, the Census Bureau's online information service. For more information, contact Customer Services.

SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE

U.S. Bureau of the Census

The Census Bureau's Customer Services sells most of the machine-readable data products, microfiche, and maps described earlier. (The 1990 census printed reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, as noted below.) Also, users may consult with specialists at the Census Bureau's Washington headquarters and its 12 regional offices. From time to time, the specialists also conduct workshops, seminars, and training courses.

Washington, DC, Contacts—To order products, for a telephone contacts list of Census Bureau specialists, and for general information: Customer Services, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4100 (fax number, 301-763-4794).

For User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) information: UDAP Staff, Decennial Planning Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4282.

For special tabulation information: Population—Rosemarie Cowan, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-5476; Housing—William Downs, Housing and Household Economic Statistics, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-8553.

Regional Office Contacts—

Atlanta, GA	404-347-2274
Boston, MA	617-565-7078
Charlotte, NC	704-371-6144
Chicago, IL	312-353-0980
Dallas, TX	214-767-7105
Denver, CO	303-969-7750
Detroit, MI	313-354-4654
Kansas City, KS	913-236-3711
Los Angeles, CA	818-904-6339
New York, NY	212-264-4730
Philadelphia, PA	215-597-8313
Seattle, WA	206-728-5314

Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office

The Superintendent of Documents handles the sale of most of the Federal Government's publications, including 1990 census reports. To order reports and for information: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, telephone 202-783-3238.

Other Sources of Products and Services

State Data Centers—The Census Bureau furnishes data products, training in data access and use, technical assistance, and consultation to all States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. State Data Centers, in turn, offer publications for reference, printouts from computer tape, specially prepared reports, maps, and other products and assistance to data users. For a list of the State Data Centers, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services. The list also notes organizations in States participating in the Census Bureau's Business/Industry Data Center (BIDC) Program. The BIDC's help business people, economic development planners, and other data users obtain and use data.

National Services Program—The National Services Program (NSP) provides data-related services for nationally based nonprofit organizations that represent minorities or other segments of the population who have been historically undercounted in decennial censuses. The participants include social service, business, professional, civil rights, educational, and religious groups. Through a pilot project, the National Services Information Center (NSIC) Initiative, three of these nonprofit groups now offer their clientele reports, computer tape printouts, and other information from the Census Bureau. To learn more about the NSP and the NSIC, write to the National Services Program, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, or call 301-763-1384.

National Clearinghouse—The National Clearinghouse for Census Data Services is a listing of private companies and other organizations that offer assistance in obtaining and

using data released by the Census Bureau. For a list of participants in the National Clearinghouse, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services.

Depository Libraries—There are 1,400 libraries that receive (from the Government Printing Office) Federal publications that they think their patrons will need. Often some of these publications are Census Bureau reports. The Census Bureau provides free reports to an additional 120 census depository libraries. Also, many libraries purchase census reports and maps for their areas. The *Census Catalog and Guide* includes a list of all depository libraries.

OTHER CENSUS BUREAU RESOURCES

The Census Bureau has more to offer than just the results of the census of population and housing. Through other censuses, surveys, and estimates programs, it compiles and issues (in reports, computer tape, and other media) data on subjects as diverse as appliance sales, neighborhood conditions, and exports to other countries. Here are examples of the information published about—

- *People:* Age, race, sex, income, poverty, child care, child support, fertility, noncash benefits, education, commuting habits, pension coverage, unemployment, ancestry.
- *Business and industry:* Number of employees, total payroll, sales and receipts, products manufactured or sold.
- *Housing and construction:* Value of new construction, numbers of owners and renters, property value or rent paid, housing starts, fuels used, mortgage costs.
- *Farms:* Number, acreage, livestock, crop sales.
- *Governments:* Revenues and expenditures, taxes, employment, pension funds.
- *Foreign trade:* Exports and imports, origin and destination, units shipped.
- *Other nations:* Population, birth rates, death rates, literacy, fertility.

The other censuses, such as agriculture, retail trade, manufactures, and governments, are collected for years ending in "2" and "7." Surveys and estimates programs generate results as often as every month.

Many of the monthly "economic indicators" that measure how the Nation is doing come directly or indirectly from the Census Bureau. Examples: employment and unemployment; housing starts; wholesale and retail trade; manufacturers' shipments, inventories, and orders; export and import trade; and sales of single-family homes.

The other statistical activities of the Census Bureau are described below. Data users will find more information about them and descriptions of their data products in the

annual *Census Catalog and Guide*. Also, special guides and brochures are prepared for most of them. Contact the Census Bureau's Customer Services for more information.

Current Demographic and Housing Programs

Two types of current programs complement the 10-year census: population estimates and surveys. The total population of the United States is estimated monthly; the population of States, counties, and metropolitan areas is estimated annually; and the population of places and other governmental units is estimated every 2 years. Projections of future population are made at the national and State levels.

The Census Bureau's many household surveys update population and housing characteristics at the national level and sometimes for States and metropolitan areas, as well. These surveys also obtain many characteristics not included in the 10-year census. The Current Population Survey is taken monthly; the American Housing Survey national sample is taken biennially; the American Housing Survey metropolitan sample is taken in 44 areas, 11 per year in a 4-year cycle; most other surveys are annual or less frequent.

Economic Censuses and Surveys

The economic censuses provide statistics about business establishments once every 5 years, covering years ending in "2" and "7." The 1987 Economic Censuses include the censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, transportation, manufactures, mineral industries, and construction industries. Also included are related programs, such as statistics on minority- and women-owned businesses, enterprise statistics, and censuses of economic activity in Puerto Rico and some of the outlying areas under U.S. jurisdiction.

Several key statistics are tabulated for all industries covered in the censuses. They are number of establishments, number of employees, payroll, and measure of output (sales or receipts, and value of shipments or of work done). Other items vary from sector to sector.

The Census Bureau also has programs that provide current statistics on such measures as total sales of particular kinds of businesses or production of particular products. These programs include monthly, quarterly, and annual surveys, the results of which appear in publication series such as *Current Business Reports* and *Current Industrial Reports*. The County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics based on data compiled primarily from administrative records.

Agriculture Census and Surveys

The agriculture census is conducted concurrently with the economic censuses. It is the only source of uniform agriculture data at the county level. It provides data on such subjects as the number and size of farms; land use and ownership; livestock, poultry, and crops; and value of products sold.

Results of three surveys—the 1988 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey, 1988 Census of Horticulture Specialties, and 1988 Agricultural Economics and Land Ownership Survey—are published in conjunction with the 1987 Census of Agriculture. Also, the Census Bureau regularly issues reports from a survey on cotton ginnings.

Governments Census and Surveys

The census of governments, also for years ending in "2" and "7," covers all types of governments: Federal, State, county, municipal (place), township (county subdivision), school district, and special district. It provides data on such subjects as number of public employees, payrolls, revenue, and expenditures.

Annual and quarterly surveys cover the same principal subjects but generate data only for States and the largest local governments.

Foreign Trade Statistics

Monthly U.S. merchandise trade data compiled by the Census Bureau summarize export and import transactions and are based on the official documents filed by shippers and receivers. These figures reflect the flow of merchandise but not intangibles like services and financial commitments. The trade figures trace commodity movements out of and into the U.S. Customs jurisdiction, which includes Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands as well as the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Data are published separately on trade between the United States and Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions.

Other Statistical Activities

The Census Bureau also offers international data. It maintains an international data base which is available to the public on computer tape and is used to produce the biennial *World Population Profile* report. It prepares studies dealing with the demographic and economic characteristics of other countries and world regions.

Statistical compendia are another important data product. These publications (sometimes also offered in machine-readable form) draw data from many sources and reorganize them for convenient use. The most widely used compendia are the annual *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, the *County and City Data Book* (published every 5 years), and the *State and Metropolitan Area Data Book* (published approximately every 4 years).

Figure 1. 1990 Census Content

100-PERCENT COMPONENT

Population

Household relationship
Sex
Race
Age
Marital status
Hispanic origin

Housing

Number of units in structure
Number of rooms in unit
Tenure—owned or rented
Value of home or monthly rent
Congregate housing (meals included in rent)
Vacancy characteristics

SAMPLE COMPONENT

Population

Social characteristics:
Education—enrollment and attainment
Place of birth, citizenship, and year of entry into U.S.
Ancestry
Language spoken at home
Migration (residence in 1985)
Disability
Fertility
Veteran status

Economic characteristics:

Labor force
Occupation, industry, and class of worker
Place of work and journey to work
Work experience in 1989
Income in 1989
Year last worked

Housing

Year moved into residence
Number of bedrooms
Plumbing and kitchen facilities
Telephone in unit
Vehicles available
Heating fuel
Source of water and method of sewage disposal
Year structure built
Condominium status
Farm residence
Shelter costs, including utilities

NOTE: Questions dealing with the subjects covered in the 100-percent component were asked of all persons and housing units. Those covered by the sample component were asked of a sample of the population and housing units.

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING (1990 CPH)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CPH-1	Summary Population and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Population and housing unit counts, and summary statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, household relationship, units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CPH-2	Population and Housing Unit Counts	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Total population and housing unit counts for 1990 and previous censuses	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, State component parts of metropolitan areas (MA's) and urbanized areas (UA's), and summary geographic areas (for example, urban and rural)
100-Percent and Sample Data				
1990 CPH-3	Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas	MA's, and the nonmetropolitan balance of each State, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	In MA's: census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and counties. In the remainder of each State: census tracts/BNA's, places of 10,000 or more, and counties
1990 CPH-4	Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress	States and DC	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	Congressional districts (CD's) and, within CD's, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Sample Data				
1990 CPH-5	Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population and housing subjects	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CP-1	General Population Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)—Con.				
100-Percent Data—Con.				
1990 CP-1-1A	General Population Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, off-reservation trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CP-1-1B	General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CP-1-1C	General Population Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
Sample Data				
1990 CP-2	Social and Economic Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and the State portion of American Indian areas
1990 CP-2-1A	Social and Economic Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as for CP-1-1A
1990 CP-2-1B	Social and Economic Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual MA's, as for CP-1-1B
1990 CP-2-1C	Social and Economic Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual UA's, as for CP-1-1C
1990 CP-3	Population Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 30 reports on population census subjects such as migration, education, income, the older population, and racial and ethnic groups	Generally limited to the U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF HOUSING (1990 CH)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CH-1	General Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural
1990 CH-1-1A	General Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CH-1-1B	General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CH-1-1C	General Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
Sample Data				
1990 CH-2	Detailed Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and State parts of American Indian areas
1990 CH-2-1A	Detailed Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as in 1990 CH-1-1A
1990 CH-2-1B	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual MA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1B
1990 CH-2-1C	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual UA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1C
1990 CH-3	Housing Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 10 reports on housing census subjects such as structural characteristics and space utilization	Generally limited to U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files

Summary Tape File
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)
and data type
(100 percent or
sample)¹

		Geographic areas	Description
STF 1 (100 percent)	A ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's). Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	Over 900 cells/items of 100-percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area
	B ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's, blocks. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	
	C ³	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), American Indian and Alaska Native areas	
	D	Congressional districts (CD's) of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and American Indian areas	
STF 2 (100 percent)	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's	Over 2,100 cells/items of 100-percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 2 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin
	B	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	
	C	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	
STF 3 (Sample)	A ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	Over 3,300 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area
	B ³	Five-digit ZIP Codes within each State	
	C ³	U.S., regions, divisions, States, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	
	D	CD's of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States	

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files—Con.

Summary Tape File
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)
and data type
(100 percent or
sample)¹

		Geographic areas	Description
STF 4 (Sample)	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's	
	B	State (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	Over 8,500 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 4 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin.
	C	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including urban and rural and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan components), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	

¹Similar STF's will be prepared for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

²Also available on microfiche. STF 1B microfiche provides only part of the data for blocks and other areas in the tape file.

³Also available on laser disc (CD-ROM). STF 1B CD-ROM presents the same file extract as STF 1B microfiche.

Figure 4. Other 1990 Census Data Products

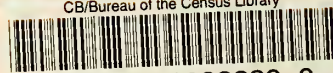
Title	Description	Geographic areas
Subject Summary Tape Files	About 20 computer tape files used to produce the subject reports (1990 CP-3 and 1990 CH-3 series). On the average, a file is the source of two subject reports	U.S., regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), and large counties and places
Public Law 94-171 Data File (redistricting data)	Counts by total, race, and Hispanic origin for the total population and population 18 years old and over, and counts of housing units. Available on tape, CD-ROM, and paper listings	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's), and blocks; voting districts where States have identified them for the Census Bureau; and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File	Sample tabulations showing detailed occupations and educational attainment data by age; cross tabulated by sex, Hispanic origin, and race	Counties, MA's, places of 50,000 or more inhabitants
County-to-County Migration File	Summary statistics for all intra-state county-to-county migration streams and significant inter-state county-to-county migration streams. Each record will include codes for the geographic area of destination, and selected characteristics of the persons who made up the migration stream	States, counties
Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files	Machine-readable files containing a sample of individual long-form census records showing most population and housing characteristics but with identifying information removed	
5 Percent—PUMS Areas		County groups, counties, county subdivisions, and places with 100,000 or more inhabitants
1 Percent—Metropolitan Areas (1990)		MA's and other large areas with 100,000 or more inhabitants
User-Defined Areas Tabulations	A set of standard tabulations provided on printouts, tapes, or other products with maps and narrative (if requested)	User-defined areas created by aggregating census blocks
Special Tabulations	User-defined tabulations for specified geographic areas provided on printouts, tapes, or other products	User-defined areas or standard areas

APPENDIX G.

Maps

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area Outline Maps—These are county-based maps that depict the boundaries and codes of census tracts or block numbering areas, the features and feature names underlying the boundaries and names of counties, county subdivisions, places, and American Indian/Alaska Native areas. Map scales vary to minimize the number of sheets. Printed versions of these maps are available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office (GPO).

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